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FINDLATERS
FINDLATER'S CORNER
DUBLIN

Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line 1/0.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

BYRNE—January 31, 1940, at Leinster Nursing Home, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Byrne, Achnacarry, Park avenue, Ballsbridge, a daughter.

GILL—February 5, 1940, at Leinster Nursing Home, to Mr. and Mrs. William J. Gill, Wadena, Sutton, a son.

KEANE—February 7, 1940, at the Leinster Nursing Home, Upper Pembroke street, Dublin, to Carmel (*nee* Griffin), wife of F. J. Keane, 34 Gilford Park, Dublin, a son.

McCOWEN—February 7, 1940, to Josephine, wife of John McCowen, of Balure, Killiney, a son.

STRONG—February 1, 1940, at Garden Hill Nursing Home, Sligo, to Beatrice (*nee* Whiteford), wife of G. R. Strong, 32 Castle street, Sligo, a son.

MARRIAGES.

MURRAY and BLAKE—January 16, 1940, at St. Albans, Herts, by the Rev. C. Rea, P.P., Charles, second son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Murray, Whitehall, Dublin, to Noeline, elder daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Stanley Blake, Portrane House, Donabate, Co. Dublin.

ROBINSON and STOCKWELL—February 3, 1940, at Leighton Buzzard, Philip St. George Robinson, M.B., elder son of the late Graham Robinson, B.A.I., T.C.D., and Mrs. Florence Robinson, Sandycove, to Edna, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stockwell, Clydach Vale, Glamorganshire.

DEATHS.

BYRNE—February 9, 1940, at Archbishop's House, Dublin, Most Rev. Edward Joseph Byrne, D.D., Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland. Requiescat in pace. The remains will lie in state in the Pro-Cathedral to-day (Tuesday), from 2 o'clock to 8 o'clock. Solemn Office and Requiem Mass in the Pro-Cathedral to-morrow (Wednesday) at 11 o'clock. Interment in the vaults of the Pro-Cathedral after Mass. It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent.

COARD—February 12, 1940, Mary Elizabeth Coard, relict of the late John H. Coard, Raheny, Co. Dublin. Funeral private. No flowers. American papers please copy.

CROOK—February 11, 1940, at his residence, St. Helen's, Howth, Robert Fonsey Tackaberry Crook, M.A., Vice-Principal of Wesley College, and Bursar of Alexandra College, Dublin, aged 77, second son of the late Rev. William Crook, D.D. Deeply mourned by all his surviving brothers and sisters. A Funeral Service will be held at the Centenary Methodist Church, St. Stephen's Green, at 9.45 to-day (Tuesday). Funeral arriving at Mount Jerome at 10.30.

DOWLING—February 12, 1940, at 2 Castlewood avenue, Rathmines (suddenly), Annie Letitia, eldest daughter of the late Robert Dowling. Funeral to Mount Jerome to-morrow (Wednesday) morning.

ERSKINE—February 10, 1940, at a private nursing home, Pamella Betty (Judy), darling and loving daughter of Annesley and Ethel Erskine, of 122 Rathfarnham road, Dublin, aged 20 years. Funeral Service, Rathfarnham Church, to-day (Tuesday), 9.30 a.m., afterwards to Mount Jerome. "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

HUNT—February 11, 1940 (suddenly), at his residence, Cooleen, Kilmallock, Co. Limerick, Henry Godfrey, only son of the late Daniel de Vere Hunt, Garbally, Bruff. "It is I, be not afraid."

KEENAHAN—February 11, 1940, at his residence, 7 Beechwood road, Ranelagh, Michael, beloved husband of Barbara Keenahan, and brother of Sister Mary Teresa, Convent of St. Louis, Kiltimagh. Deeply regretted by his wife, son; daughters, relatives, and a large circle of friends. R.I.P. Funeral (private), after 10 o'clock Mass to-day (Tuesday), from Church of the Holy Name, Beechwood avenue.

O'CALLAGHAN—February 11, 1940, at her residence, The Cottage, Scilly, Kinsale, Frances D. O'Callaghan, in her 96th year, daughter of the late Henry Davies O'Callaghan, of Nadrid, Coachford, Co. Cork.

O'CONNELL—February 10, 1940, at Singapore, Donal, infant son of Basil and Lucila O'Connell.

PRICE—February 12, 1940, at 85 Donore terrace, Dublin, Thomas Price, in his 86th year. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday) to Dean's Grange, arriving 11.30 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 6.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

HARBERD—Mr. Henry Harberd and son desire to thank very sincerely all who so kindly sympathised with them in their recent bereavement, and trust this will be accepted in grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

GIBSON—In loving memory of Alec, called Home, February 13, 1938.

GODDEN—In ever-loving memory of Harry, died 13th February, 1939.—Mabel.

HANNON—In loving memory of James Hannon, Berkeley Villa, Sutton, who died 13th February, 1932. R.I.P.

HARVEY—In affectionate and loving remembrance of William Beaconsfield Harvey, 27 Mountpleasant square, Dublin, who died 13th February, 1928.

O'BRIEN—In fond remembrance of our beloved mother, Mary J. O'Brien, who died February 13th, 1931, and of her sister, Annie M. Ahearne, died February 21st, 1931. May they rest in peace.

PARRY—First Anniversary—In ever-loving memory of my two beloved sisters, Agnes and Nellie Parry, who fell asleep in Jesus on the 12th February, 1939—Agnes, in Central Hospital, Kilkenny; Nellie, in her home, Gowran, Co. Kilkenny. They were most loving and devoted sisters.

They are sheltered by the Rock of Ages,
Anchored on the golden shore,
In the perfect love of Jesus,
They are safe for evermore.

—Inserted by their ever-loving sister, Katie.

WHITE—In affectionate remembrance of Mary White, who died on February 13th, 1936, at her residence, 97 Morehampton road, Donnybrook. Our Lady of Lourdes, pray for her.

'Phone 62607. NICHOLS, Estbd. 1814.
COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS,
LOMBARD STREET (WESTLAND ROW).
Coffins, Hearse and Motor Funerals, etc.
PRIVATE MORTUARY.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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(CONTINUED ON NEXT COLUMN)

The Irish Times.

CITY EDITION

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1940. VOL. LXXXII. NO. 25,769.

DRESS WELL
HAVE YOUR CLOTHES
CLEANED
PULLARS
(DUBLIN), Ltd.
122 STEPHEN'S GREEN.
'Phone: 51233 & 76413.

Nutrition . . . . . in every slice of
PROCEA
BROWN BREAD
The bread which keeps its freshness and flavour. Obtainable from the—
D.B.C
Phone: Rathmines, 92378. St. Stephen's Gt., 61453. Or from any of Peter Kennedy's shops.

BROADCASTING—PAGE 4

MISCELLANEOUS.

MADELEINE EGAN. Deceased.
All persons claiming to be creditors of Miss Madeleine Egan late of 15 Morehampton road, Donnybrook, Dublin, should send written notice of their claims forthwith to HONE and FALKINER, Solicitors, 9 Suffolk street, Dublin.

TAMILESE TEA. A Wonderful Tea at a Moderate Price.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. IDEAL BOILERS. BATHS AND LAVATORIES. COPPER PIPING. "INSTANTOR" FITTINGS. Wholesale Only.

BOLTS, Nuts and Screws. We carry in stock over 2,000 different sizes.—BOOTH BROS., King street.

FOR Immediate Sale—Endowment Policy, £400, with profits, payable December, 1946. Apply French, Solicitor, 18 Eustace street, Dublin.

"COFF-O-ERA." The new beverage, now on sale at all grocers—6d. per carton. Demonstrations to-day at Findlaters, Ranelagh.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. DECORATED ASBESTOS SHEETS. ASBESTOS CEMENT SLATES. ASBESTOS SHEETS. Flat and Corrugated.

ANNE LYNCH TEA & RED BANK RESTAURANT. Refreshing, Satisfying and Economical. OPEN SUNDAYS, 1—9 P.M. OYSTERS ..... NEW LOUNGE.

THE "JUMBO" WASHER. Washing done in 15 minutes by electricity. Does not spoil the finest material. Price £5 5/0. Full particulars from THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

STOURBRIDGE SANITARY FIRECLAY. L. F. S. SOLE STOCKISTS. BAXENDALE & CO. LTD., Capel St., Dublin

BELFAST READERS.
The Irish Times is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.55 a.m. If it is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 58 Donegall street.
Telephone: Belfast 21787.

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

WHERE TO LUNCH, DINE, AND STAY. DOLPHIN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, ESSEX STREET. 2 MINUTES' WALK FROM DUBLIN CASTLE.
Telegrams: "DOLPHIN, DUBLIN."

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, DUN LAOGHAIRE (Kingstown), FACING DUBLIN BAY.
OPPOSITE MAIL BOAT PIER AND RAIL TERMINUS.
COMFORTABLE WINTER RESIDENCE.
MODERNISED THROUGHOUT. APPOINTED BY A.A. AND R.I.A.C. NEW LOCK-UP GARAGES.
NOTED FOR WEDDINGS AND RECEPTIONS
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PRIVATE HOTEL. Adjoining Royal Marine Hotel. MODERATE TARIFF. Apply MANAGERESS.

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AT Eastwood Hotel, 91-92 Lower Leeson street—Bedroom and Breakfast, 6/6. Telephone 61756.

KILLARNEY House, 84 Lower Baggot Street—Select Board Residence; visitors or permanents; moderate; 5/6, bed and breakfast. 9 C

SERVICE Rooms, newly opened apartment house; hot baths, meals optional.—2 Upper Fitzwilliam street. Telephone 62970. 9 C

CONTRACTS.

DUBLIN BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
FREE MILK SUPPLY SCHEME.
TO CONTRACTORS FOR MILK SUPPLIES.
The Dublin Board of Public Health will, at its meeting to be held on the 20th February, 1940, consider Tenders for the Supply of Milk in the Blanchardstown-Castleknock area for the period ending 31st March, 1940.
Tenders on the prescribed form must reach the undersigned not later than 12 noon on the 20th February, 1940.
Further particulars, together with Tender Form, may be had on application to the undersigned.
By Order,
PATRICK J. MURPHY, Secretary.
Offices: 11 Parnell square, Dublin.
Date: 13th February, 1940.

DUBLIN BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH.
TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.
The Dublin Board of Public Health will, at meeting to be held on 5th March, 1940, consider Tenders for the erection of an Additional Room to Mr. John McCormack's cottage, Santry avenue, Santry, Co. Dublin, in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by Mr. Francis P. Russell, M.R.I.A.I., M.I.C.E.I., Engineer to the Board, No 6 Parnell square, Dublin, from whom copies of these documents, together with official forms of Tender, can be obtained on payment of £1 1s. Od., returnable on receipt of a bona fide Tender not subsequently withdrawn.
The work will require to be put in hands within one month from date of acceptance of Tender.
Solvent security will be required for the due performance of the Contract.
Sealed Tenders, on the official form only, and endorsed "Additional Room, McCormack's Cottage, Santry avenue," will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on 5th March, 1940.
The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By Order,
P. J. MURPHY, Secretary.
Offices: 11 Parnell square, Dublin.
Date: 13th February, 1940.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS.
Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office, 58 Donegall street, up to 4.30 p.m.
Telephone: Belfast 21787.

LOANS FROM £20 UPWARDS. CENTRAL TRUST, LTD. 17 CLARE STREET, DUBLIN.

CASH ADVANCED, with or without security, from £20 upwards. M. ROLAND & CO., 68 Shelbourne Road, Dublin. 'Phone 61726.

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS COLUMN)

Watson Wreaths. Telephone—Quotations, Dublin. Telegrams—WATSON, 23 MARLBOROUGH STREET, Dublin.
29/27 Grafton St. Knowles Wreaths
TELEGRAMS: "PINEAPPLE," DUBLIN
PROMPT DESPATCH.

. . . . . AUSTIN
The World's Best Value in "Eights"
Small car motoring has been lifted to an entirely new plane of luxury and refinement by the Austin Eight. No small car yet produced has combined so successfully, and with so little suspicion of compromise or limitation, all the features most called for by the modern motorist. Superb appearance is coupled with all-round comfort, and a brilliant performance with economy and safety. Immediate delivery. Arrange a trial run.
LINCOLN AND NOLAN, Ltd.,
57/58 LR. BAGGOT ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 61943-4-5

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAR ANALYSIS—Have your engine, carburettor, ignition and wiring tested by the latest scientific method at Ireland's Finest Service Garage. No waiting.—G. A. Brittain (Sales and Service), Limited, Portobello, Dublin.

A PENNY saved is a penny earned. At the Swastika you save 2d. to 4d. in the 1/- on your weekly Laundry Bill. 'Phone 61174.

MISS REGAN'S
CIVIL SERVICE AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
SHORTHAND TYPISTS Supplied.
COPYING WORK promptly carried out.
53 and 54 LR. O'CONNELL ST., 'Phone 44865. Dublin.

SEND YOUR SUITS FOR
PRESCOTT'S
HAND FINISHED CLEANING SERVICE.
GUARANTEED ONE-DAY CLEANING.

KNITTED SPORTSWEAR EXHIBITION
ALL THIS WEEK.
Mrs. BERTRAM GLENNY
SALON: 26 WICKLOW STREET
(Over Gibson's).

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this Paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any ERROR in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter where or by whom accepted.
All Advertisements accepted for insertion in this Paper must bear endorsement by the name and address of the Advertiser. These particulars are not for publication.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 Words or under, 1/-.
Every Succeeding Word, One Penny.
4 Consecutive Insertions FOR Price of 3
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Box Office Address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office as their wants. Postage extra. Replies can be obtained on presentation of ticket at Head Office between the following hours:—Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.; Saturdays, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. At no other time can letters be given out.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged for at a minimum of 5/- per insertion.
Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
Letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office. Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.
TRADE AND MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS, 1/- PER LINE.
Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials, or other documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.
The Reply Boxes not being intended for Trade Lists, Circulars, or Samples, envelopes containing same will not be delivered, and no responsibility is undertaken for accidents, omissions, or mistakes.
IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
'PHONE—76555.
BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood avenue, Wednesday (Half-Day), closes at 1 o'clock.

BELFAST—58 Donegall Street	'Phone 21951
CORK—15 Cook Street	'Phone 21787
LIMERICK—6 William Street	Cork 1506
LONDON—59 Fleet Street, E.C.4	'Phone 472
MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 50 Ann Street	Central 4350
	Blackfriars 6343

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ALL Situations, Vacancies, and Appointments, hitherto placed under special heading, are now given in this column.

A YOUNG LADY, Confectionery Sales—ASSISTANT REQUIRED; must have experience of high class business.—F 1059, this office. 10 C

CAPABLE, energetic LADY ASSISTANT REQUIRED for Hosiery Dept., able to take charge; wn near Dublin; state age, experience, religion, copies references, salary (indoor). Address "Z 3336, Assistant," this office. 9 C

EXPERIENCED GIRL WANTED for Jewellers' Warehouse. Address, giving details, wages, etc., "Z 3266, Girl," this office. 10 C

FOREMAN for ENGINEER'S MACHINE SHOP; must be practical engineer, organising ability and thorough knowledge of all machine tools; good prospects for the right type of man; state experience very fully and wages required, otherwise application will not be considered. Vacancies also for TURNER and FITTER APPRENTICES and IMPROVERS, also MOTOR MECHANIC. Address "Z 3304, Foreman," this office. 8 B

GARDENER HANDYMAN, married, no family; Westmeath; send copies.—F 908, this office. 8 B

GENERAL FOREMAN REQUIRED for Building Operations in Dublin area. Write, stating age, full experience, and salary required, to F 1144, this office. 12 C

HOTEL in Kerry REQUIRES HOTEL LEARNER, will learn office, bar, linen keeping; good needlewoman essential; state age, copies references. Address "Z 3289, Learner," this office. 12 E

REQUIRED immediately, experienced CHAUFFEUR for country place; Chrysler and Ford cars, and Diesel electric light engine; must be T.T. and generally useful; live in.—Captain R. Smyth, Gaybrook, Mullingar. 8 B

SHORTHAND TYPIST REQUIRED, with engineering or architectural experience; applicants must give fullest details regarding experience, age, and salary required.—F 1129, this office.

WANTED immediately, Protestant GIRL as JUNIOR ASSISTANT for Drapery and Boots; country town; copy references and salary (indoor). Address "Z 3215, Assistant," this office. 8 B

WANTED, GENERAL FARM HAND; Wife undertake dairy and poultry; Protestant. Apply, with references, Hon. Ethel Dillon, Clonbrock, Ahascragh. 9 C

WANTED for Tailoring and Readymade Department, in high class House in the Midlands; ASSISTANT, with a thorough knowledge of the trade; good window dresser essential, and capable of measuring for the Bespoke Trade; must be of good appearance and ambitious; wages £5/- per week, outdoor; enclose copies of references, and please state religion. Address "Z 3226, Assistant," this office. 8 A

WANTED, OFFSET MACHINE MINDER (Sec), apply for Quiz, Crown Man's Machine, with semi-auto H.P.E. feeder; high class colour work; state wages expected and experience, age, etc.—Eagle Printing Works, South Mall, Cork. 9 B

WANTED, young LADY BOOKKEEPER TYPIST (Protestant) for provincial office; state age and experience, enclose copies of references and recent photograph (which will be returned); good salary. Address "Z 3268, Typist," this office. 10 D

WANTED for country sports hotel, experienced BOOKKEEPER RECEPTIONIST, HEAD WAITER and BARMAID (young improver would suit). Address, with full particulars, wages required, etc., "Z 3276, Bookkeeper," this office. 12 C

WANTED for a large Hotel and Estate Office in the Southern Ireland, experienced LADY BOOKKEEPER and ACCOUNTANT, age 30 to 35, with business experience and able to prepare books for audit. Address "Z 3288, Bookkeeper," this office. 12 C

WANTED, HOUSEMAID-WAITRESS, first class private hotel, Co. Kildare. Reply, with copies references and state wages, "Z 3273, Waitress," this office.

WANTED, Co. Kildare, a smart, young MAN who understands gardening and growing of ordinary household vegetables, willing make himself useful in house, mornings and evenings, able to drive motor car (indoor). Reply, stating wages expected, with copies references, "Z 3272, Man," this office. 11 C

WANTED for Billiards room, MAN and WIFE. Cook and House Parlourmaid; state wages; good recommendation essential. Address "Z 3296, Cook," this office. 12 C

WANTED, smart young LADY ASSISTANT, 16 to 18, for Wholesale Warehouse; full particulars, F 1145, this office. 12 C

WANTED, experienced MAN for general domestic work, Catholic College in Scotland. Address, with copies references, to "Z 3297, Man," this office. 12 D

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

ALL Vacancies, Situations and Appointments sought, hitherto appearing under special heading, will now be found in this column.

A YOUNG Man seeks situation; city or suburbs; has thorough knowledge of Farm and all General Housework; smart, adaptable and sober; highly recommended.—Michael Payne, Isaacstown, Agher, Enfield, Co. Meath. 10 B

AN experienced Dressmaker wishes to hear of vacancy; orphanage or institution preferred; highly recommended.—F 1152, Irish Times Branch Office, Ranelagh. 12 E

COMPANION Help or Housekeeper; good home more than salary; England or Ireland.—F 1107, this office.

CASHIER seeks post; 8 years' experience; restaurant or hotel preferred; city; highest references given.—F 1116, this office.

CAPABLE Chef, economical caterer, organiser, excellent references, free now, all branches.—F 1152, this office.

COMPANION, Chauffeur-Secretary, experienced; household duties no objection; moderate; outdoor or indoor.—F 1141, this office.

CHAUFFEUR GARDENER, married; good vegetable and flower grower; highly recommended.—141, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

DOMESTIC Economy Instructress, holding first class diplomas in all subjects, wishes a position of trust as Manageress or Housekeeper with full charge in hotel, city or seaside, for season: take all responsibility, catering, etc., having had plenty of experience.—F 1007, this office. 9 C

EXPERIENCED Man seeks position as Steward; good references. Apply F 910, this office. 8 B

EXPERIENCED Married Couple; very good Cook, House Parlourman or good Plain Gardener; free middle February; no agents. Address "Z 3262, Couple," this office. 10 B

EXPERIENCED Cook or Waitress; hotel, restaurant; good references; disengaged.—F 1097, this office.

FARM Hand or Yard Boy; Dublin or suburbs. Address "Z 3263, Boy," this office. 10 B

FARMER'S Son wishes to hear of vacancy for Farm Steward; sticks T.T.; wife understands dairy; highly recommended. Address "Z 3299, Farmer's Son," this office. 12 E

GENTLEMAN (32), T.T., wants position, Farm, Estate; understands all stock; keen, industrious. F 1127, this office.

GENTLEMAN, 27 years, member of well known racing family, seeks position, Stud Farm or similar establishment; experience horses, general farming, good rider; would undertake Steward on Estate. F 1111, this office.

HOTEL Bookkeeper Receptionist, 5 years' experience, seeks post. Address "Z 3277, Lady," this office. 12 C

HOUSE Boy, generally useful; town or country; good references.—F 1090, this office.

HOUSEMAID or Housemaid Waitress; hotel; city, suburbs; indoor, outdoor.—F 1104, this office.

HOUSEMAID, experienced; hotel; city; very good references; disengaged.—F 1093, this office.

LADY Housekeeper, Companion or Governess seeks engagement; excellent references; Dublin district preferred; recently returned from England.—Miss E. Rowan (R.C.), Pond Park, Lisburn. 9 C

LADY desires position as Companion Housekeeper; good cook, needlewoman and nursing experience. Box 7220, Exon's Advertising Service, Dublin.

LADY Graduate requires post; Private Secretaryship or any position of trust. Address "Z 3253, Graduate," this office.

RESPECTABLE, young Working Gardener wants situation; good worker, generally useful; well recommended.—F 1118, this office. 12 E

SUPERIOR, most respectable Girl wishes post as Lady's Companion or Children's Nurse; Dublin preferred.—F 1057, this office. 10 D

WORKING Steward (C.I.) seeks employment; experienced in all branches; excellent references. Address "Z 3205, Steward," this office. 9 B

YOUNG Man (18), C.I., 2 years' experience Grocery and Hardware, seeks position; highest reference. Address "Z 3235, Grocery," this office. 9 C

YOUNG Lady, experienced, Hotel, Bookkeeping, Reception, Bar and Grocery; excellent references. Address "Z 3243, Receptionist," this office. 9 C

YOUNG Lady (Protestant), Companion or Cook; Atholl Crescent trained; city or suburbs; well recommended.—F 1074, this office. 10 D

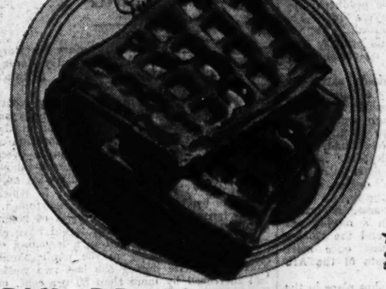
YOUNG, experienced Barmaid or Waitress; hotel; city, suburbs; recommended.—F 1098, this office.

YOUNG Girl, with good knowledge of grocery and provisions, desires vacancy, city or suburbs.—771, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

YOUNG Waiter, seven years' English experience, seeks post, hotel or club.—William Ogle, Castle, bellingham, Co. Louth.

A corner of the attractive Cottage Tea Rooms adjoining our Restaurant, where Morning Coffee, and Afternoon Teas are served, including our Special Cottage Teas. In our Main Restaurant 4 Course 2/3 Table d'Hote Luncheons are served, and good food, excellent cooking, a varied menu and quick service are assured.

WAFFLES—Tempting golden brown waffles served with syrup or honey are one of the specialities of our tea rooms. Try them the first opportunity you have; you'll find them a delicious accompaniment to tea.



Pims

★ *The restaurant is easily accessible as the lifts opposite the centre entrance to the Store bring you direct to the restaurant.*

PIM BROTHERS LTD. GEORGE'S ST. DUBLIN

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

LOANS ADVANCED, £20 to £10,000, in sums of £20, £30, £40, £50, £75 and £100, with or without security. NATIONAL FINANCE CO., LTD., 63 Middle Abbey St., Dublin. 'Phone 43780.

ADVANCES on Jewellery, Pianos, Furniture, etc.—Gorman's, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts Hotel), Dublin. 'Phone 71900. T

A DULT Private Loans—£20 upwards, advanced.—Carr's, Limited, 5 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21493. T

ADVANCES, £10, upwards, by post if desired.—E. Robinson, 5 Montague street, Dublin. Established 1908. T

ADVERTISER, with £1,000, desires Partnership with lady or gentleman, with business or capital. Address "Z 3269, Partnership," this office. 12 E

CASH Advanced, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21287. T

CASH Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security. — S. Motsovita, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

CASH Advanced, £10, upwards.—F. and J. Toohey, 58 Forres street. 'Phone 21728. 72 4

LOANS Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid. Abbey street. 'Phone, 45096. Established 1912. 7S 30

MANUFACTURING Business, with established trade, Cork City, requires Capital; guaranteed return 7% on money.—Box 1223, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 11 D

PARTNERSHIP or Investment in Contracting business; participation in management if desired; capital required up to £1,000; important contracts in hands.—F 1060, this office. 10 D

£20 AND Upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

£1,000 LOAN wanted, on good farm, at 6 per cent. Address "Z 3203, Loan," this office. 8 B

£2,750 FOR Mortgage Investment, various amounts, good House, Shop and other Property.—Haigh and Son, 3-4 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 10 X

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

AT School of Individual Tuition, 32 Harcourt street—M.A. (Honours) Native Irish Speaker Grinds for Matric. Trinity Entrance, Teastas, Civil Service, University and Professional examinations; adults or children with educational difficulties taught by specially qualified Teacher; simplified methods; moderate. 11 D

FRENCH Lessons and Conversation by Native Speaker.—Rene Buhler, 25 Lower Baggot street. 8 B

EDUCATION, TUITIONS (CONTINUED).

MATRICULATION and Professional Prelims.—Special courses, individual attention.—MacNally's College, Grafton street (over Knowles).- 8 B

MARGARET McMackin, M.A., 59 Grafton street—B.A. University, Intermediate, Civil Service Grinds; Irish, Latin, French, English, mathematics. 9 C

NURSERY Governess (R.C.) disengaged; excellent needlewoman and knitter; highest testimonials. Interview. Address "Z 3269, Governess," this office. 10 D

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

NURSERY GOVERNESS WANTED; Waterford; R.C.; boy 6; send full particulars. Address "Z 3267, Governess," this office. 10 D

PROTESTANT young LADY, NURSERY GOVERNESS, WANTED, Co. Cork; teach P.N.E.U. method; three children, eldest boarding school; state salary; good references essential. Address "Z 3227, Governess," this office. 8 A

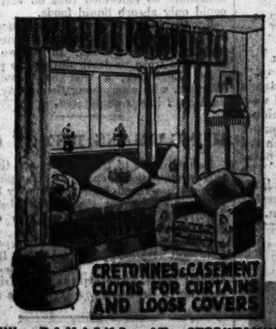
CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

PENNY WISE

When you are choosing a car beware of practising false economy. The lowest priced car isn't always the most economical purchase, because other considerations are just as important as price—running costs and depreciation, for instance. And whereas you have finished with the price of a car once you have paid it, these other expenses continue all the time. Don't make the mistake of being penny wise and pound foolish. Choose a Morris—not the cheapest car, but the car with the lowest upkeep costs and smallest depreciation. Prices from £108, delivered Dublin. C.P.F. terms.

G. A. BRITTAIN (Sales and Service) Ltd. PORTOBELLO, DUBLIN
'Phone 52381

Brown Thomas
WONDERFUL STOCKTAKING OFFERS
IN CRETONNES, DAMASKS, VELOURS,
FURNISHING TWEEDS, CURTAIN NETS, ETC.



NEW DAMASKS AT STOCKTAKING PRICES. Do come and see the variety available! We thoroughly recommend them for the making of Handsome Loose Covers and Draping Curtains. Grounds of rose, gold, rust, fawn, green, and blue; some were 4/11 and 5/11 yard. Now all one price 3/6

REAL BRUSSELS DAMASKS—A beautiful collection of these famous Continental materials, unsurpassable for Loose Covers, Rich Curtainings, etc. Now two-tone effects of rose/green, rose/fawn, green/rose, beige/rose. 50 inches wide. Reduced from 6/11 and 7/6 yard to 5/11

HANDSOME "FOLK-WEAVE" TWEEDS, suitable for Curtains and Cushions. Neat check designs on backgrounds of rose, fawn, green, and blue. 50 inches wide. Usually 1/6 yard. Now reduced to 1/3

NEW LINEN CRETONNES are very fashionable for Loose Covers and Winter Curtains. We have a grand variety in stock, in many modern and "olde-world" designs, and at Stocktaking Sale Prices! 50 inches wide. Usually 3/6 and 3/11 yard. Now reduced to 2/11

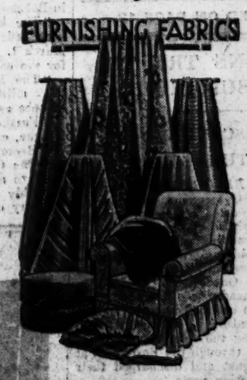
BEAUTIFUL GLAZED CHINTZ—A dainty and lovely fabric for Curtains, Loose Covers, and Cushions, in several "olde-world" Chintz reproduction designs. 31 inches wide. Worth 2/11 yard to-day. Price 1/11

HEAVY QUALITY CHENILLE of rich quality. Perfect for Winter Curtains, Hall Hangings, Draught Curtains, etc. Now all-over design in rose, blue, green, and gold. 48 inches wide. Worth 3/11. Now reduced to 2/6

HEAVY SATIN RAYON DAMASK. We recommend this beautiful fabric for Loose Covers, Bedspreads, and Curtains. Lovely shades of rose, blue, gold, green, fawn, and rust. 50 ins. wide. To-day's ordinary price, 4/11 yard. Our Stocktaking Price 2/11

LOOSE COVERS MADE TO MEASURE ONE SETTEE AND TWO EASY CHAIRS 20/-
THIS SPECIAL PRICE IS FOR MAKING ONLY. MATERIALS ARE EXTRA.

FURNISHING FABRICS



FADELESS CRETONNE—A wonderful Sale opportunity. This attractively designed material is now offered at a very Special Price! Grounds of rose, fawn, rust, blue, and green. 48 inches wide. Reduced from 1/11 yard, to 1/6

HEAVY BRUSSELS TAPESTRY—The big reduction in the price of this handsome material makes it an Outstanding Stocktaking Sale Bargain! Shades of rose, gold, green, and blue. 50 inches wide. Usually 8/11 yard. Sale Price 6/11

VISIT BROWN THOMAS' CURTAIN DEPARTMENT DURING STOCKTAKING SALE-TIME. Hundreds of Bargains in Beautiful Lace Curtains and Curtain Nets at specially reduced prices.

Nets from, yard ..... 8½D.
Curtains from, pair 4/11

BROWN THOMAS
GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN

AUTOCARS
Special
USED CAR SALE
at
BARGAIN PRICES
FEB. 5th to MARCH 2nd

★*Sold under our R & G Scheme*

Every Used Car offered during the next month is a genuine bargain. That is not all. The conditions of our "R & G" scheme apply to all cars sold during our Sale, although prices are at their lowest.

Grade 1. "R & G" 100% Satisfaction 100% Refund. Each car carries a written 30-day money-back guarantee. Remember, "R & G" means "Renewed and Guaranteed."

Grade 2. "Square Deal" value, backed by a written 2-day money-back guarantee.

Grade 3. "As Is" grade. Cars are for sale as they stand, without renewals, at bargain prices. No money-back guarantee.

TO-DAY'S SPECIAL BARGAIN
1938 FORD 22 H.P. FORDOR SALOON, Black, with mohair upholstery. Taxed (Grade 2) **£110**

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Janus

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

JUNIOR SHORTHAND TYPIST WANTED for solicitor's office, Dublin. Reply, with qualifications or experience, F 994, this office. 9 C

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

TRAVELLER WANTED, own car, calling Grocery Trade, Leinster, Ulsta, on commission; state commission expected.—Address "Z 3290, Traveller," this office.

MEDICAL, NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT WANTED (Outdoor), country town, Leinster; four or five years' experience; state age, salary, copies references. Address "Z 3245, Assistant," this office. 9 C

CHEMIST—Dublin Pharmacy REQUIRES LADY ASSISTANT; enclose copies references.—F 959, this office. 9 C

CHEMIST'S Assistant, unqualified, just out of time, requires position (part time preferred).—F 1138, this office. 12 E

CITY Chemist has VACANCY, final year Lady Apprentice would suit; full particulars.—F 1152, this office 12 E

FULLY trained NURSE for maternity home; experienced; state full particulars. Apply Hartford Nursing Home, The Mall, Armagh. 10 B

LOWER Baggot street—Hall floor; 2 rooms, return room, etc.; suitable for doctor or dentist; rent £72.—Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. 10 D

MALE Attendant disengaged, two years' hospital training; take invalid or slightly mental patient; highly recommended.—F 1065, this office. 11 E

PROBATIONER NURSES REQUIRED to undergo three years' training; salary £35-£40-£45, with board, lodging, laundry and uniform; promotion to staff nurse on obtaining certificate, salary £65-£75. Application form (64) from Medical Superintendent, Cheshire County Mental Hospital, Parkside, Macclesfield. 10 D

PROFESSIONAL man's Daughter wishes position as Secretary Receptionist to professional man; good training. Address "Z 3275, Secretary," this office.

REFINED, educated Girl seeks post as Companion to young invalid (part time only), or Receptionist to Doctor or Dentist; highest references given. F 1117, this office.

STATE REGISTERED NURSE desires position as NURSE COMPANION TO LADY OR GENTLEMAN; willing to travel; can drive car. Address "Z 3293, Nurse," this office. 12 E

WELL educated Lady would Read Invalid couple hours daily, or Relieve Nurse.—F 1125, this office. 12 C

YOUNG LADY, with nursing experience, REQUIRED as RECEPTIONIST in doctor's house (part time). Reply, stating wages and enclosing copies references.—F 927, this office. 8 B

YOUNG Lady (Protestant) requires position as Receptionist to doctor or dentist; knowledge of hospital work; well educated.—F 1064, this office. 11 B

DOMESTICS WANTED.

CHARWOMAN, washing and scrubbing; bring reference. Apply 12 Orwell Park, Rathgar.

HOUSEKEEPER, all duties, single gentleman, Dublin; fully qualified essential; copies, wages.—F 1154, this office.

WANTED, BETWEENMAID, with experience; full particulars.—Mrs. Dunne, Black Hall, Ballina. 9 B

WANTED, WORKING HOUSEKEEPER; one lady; country; near Drogheda; interview Dublin. Address "Z 3278, Housekeeper," this office. 12 C

WANTED, young, experienced DOMESTIC HELP; all duties, cooking; city flat; two adults; send copies references.—F 1126, this office. 12 E

"IRISH TIMES" EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books to recommended, unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin. 'Phone: 76555.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

GERMANS TRY TO STEAL SUBMARINE?

PLOT DISCOVERED BY TURKS

BELGRADE, Monday.

The Turkish Government is reported here to have thwarted a German attempt to steal a Turkish submarine. Last week-end Marines occupied part of the shipyards in the Golden Horn, where Messrs. Krupps were assembling two submarines for the Turkish Government. Both submarines had already been launched, and would have been completed some time ago but for the outbreak of war, as the steamers carrying the final consignments of parts hurried through the Bosphorus at the end of August and discharged their cargoes at Bulgarian ports.

The parts were only lately withdrawn from the Bulgarian Customs. On their delivery at Istanbul work on the submarines was resumed.

When one of them was nearly ready some 20 more German specialists arrived from Germany ostensibly for the trials. No ulterior motive seems to have occurred to the Turks until the Germans suggested that, as recent first trials had been known to end in disaster, it would be better if the vessel were manned by a purely German crew. This aroused suspicions, which rapidly increased when stores far in excess of those needed for trials were demanded. A report was hurried to Angora, and the occupation of the shipyards resulted.

It is believed in Istanbul that the German plan was to steal the submarine and make off either to a Bulgarian or to a Soviet port, there to await Berlin's instructions. — (Copyright, per Press Association.)

Owing to the indisposition of Captain P. S. Ball, R.M., there was no sitting of Darry Petty Sessions yesterday, the business being adjourned until next Wednesday.

NEW AND USED
Motor Vehicles and Cycles

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTINS—We have available a few economical Secondhand Saloons, in good condition, 10 and 12 h.p.; any trial; easy payments arranged if desired. Write or call.—Lincoln and Moran, Ltd., 57-58 Baggot street, Dublin. 7

AUSTIN 12/4 De Luxe Saloon, 1935 model, in ready exceptional condition, English built. Seen at Ashenhurst Williams and Co., Ltd., 16 Talbot place, Dublin. 12 E

BABY Fiat, 1938, excellent condition; £75. Telephone, 95055 for appointment.

PACKARD Six, 1938, small mileage, unscratched; offers invited.—F 1081, this office. 10 D

RILEY Kestrel, 1934 Model, in very nice condition, mechanically good, newly cellulosed. Price £85.—R. E. Grady and Co., Ltd., 38 Dawson street.

10 H.P. Ford Saloon, in splendid order, for Sale by Auction at 25 Leinster square, Rathmines, Wednesday, 14th February; any trial. Telephone 76754, Albert MacArthur, Auctioneer. 8 5

1929 AUSTIN 10 h.p., taxed, appearance new, an engineer's test; £170.—Moran, 6 Adelaide street Dun Laoghaire. 8 B

1934/5 DODGE Saloon, in splendid order, for Sale, carefully used, two spare wheels; real bargain for quick sale.—Nicholl, 27 Exchequer street. 10 D

MOTOR CYCLES.

ANY make supplied; catalogues free; easy payments; tuition; insurance.—Kyne Co., 17 Lr. Baggot street. 15 X

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

COOKE'S for Tyres, Oils, Batteries, Liners, Patches; flat run tyres relined (worn tyres regrooved for 3/6); vulcanising, retreading.—Fenian street, Westland Row, Dublin. 7

BICYCLES.

ALL-STEEL Raleigh—Dash and Easy Payment orders sent carriage paid per 'bus or rail. All models 10/- deposit, including those fitted with Dynohub.—Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's Quay and 244 Rathmines road, Dublin. 7

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. A quality Cycle at a reasonable price. Give us a call before deciding on your new model.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. 7

RALEIGH.—Call and inspect our range of models. Catalogues and full particulars.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. 7

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

See Advertisements under Situations Vacant.

"THE CRITIC" UP-TO-DATE

"PLAYERS'" SUCCESSFUL PARODY

Parody may be one of the lower forms of humour, and, this being so, there is nothing so successful as an appeal to the baser tastes of a theatre audience, for the production by the Dublin University Players of "The Critic, or a Tragedy Rehearsed," at the Peacock last night, fulfilled its primary obligation, and kept the house simmering with laughter.

The adaptation of Sheridan's satire by R. B. D. French gives plenty of opportunity for topicality, and the result is college humour at its best. Although some of the laughs may have come more spontaneously from those who have, or have had, some connection with the University, the humour is not localised, and even the most unlettered, with not so much as a "pass" degree, can go to the show and laugh with the rest.

"Lord Haw-Haw," of course, is heard, this time in connection with a mighty sea battle between the Armada and the Golden Hind, and the familiar voice once more agitates as to the whereabouts of the Ark Royal.

The "mighty sea battle" takes place in the "play within the play," which is the brain child of a journalist, a certain Mr. Puff, played by Brian Osborne, who, incidentally, is responsible for a great many laughs. He is surprisingly good. This adverb is used intentionally, for, capable as the Players are, Mr. Osborne's entrance did come as something of a surprise in its perfect confidence and beaming self-satisfaction. Throughout the play he was the predominant character, not by the part he was given, but by the way in which he dealt with it.

There is an illuminating exposure of theatrical criticism, and peeps behind the scenes of a newspaper office; and, the Players themselves are unveiled and their foibles brought to light.

The high-light of the evening is Mr. Spike Z, Stickinplaster and the Cincinatti Swing Sisters, in their "swing" turn. Maxwell Moffett, as the former, is worth watching, he embodies all the "hot" rhythm and ecstasy of jazz in the expressive abandon of his arms and the frenzied tapping of one foot.

The author, who directed the production, is to be congratulated upon a fine achievement. There was a casual naturalness about everything, which was, of course, due to constant rehearsing, and good use was made of a limited stage space.

Ginette Waddell, who was the heroine of the "play within the play," was excellent. She was equalled by Evelyn Nesbitt, as her serving maid, whose gestures and facial expresion were first class pantomime. Their appearance on the stage, "stark mad," in white satin and white linen respectively, provides a few moments of high comedy.

There is a very large cast, and, to quote the Players themselves, "it would be invidious to single any one of them out for special praise." Nevertheless, George Good, Ella Nesbitt, Leslie Tyrrell and Jack White were all extremely good, while the gentleman who played the part of Sir Walter Raleigh, distinguishable by "his turned-out feet," must also be marked out for his laughter-provoking voice.

A percentage of the profits are being given to the Mount Street Club, and the matinée arranged for next Wednesday has been cancelled.

GERMAN TROOP MOVEMENTS

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CZECH RISING

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL

PARIS, Monday.

"There is considerable activity among the German military authorities at Prague," states a Havas correspondent in a despatch from the German frontier, "and there are new movements of troops in Bohemia and Moravia towards Slovakia.

"The hospitals in these regions have been ordered to reserve 50,000 beds for March 1. An order was issued yesterday for the commandeering of horses.

"The Protectorate authorities ordered the military authorities to organise defence against a possible Czech rising.

"Further arrests have been made in Prague, especially among the members of Dr. Benes's former party.

"The Germans are taking all precautions to assure a feeling of calm. These probably have a close relationship with military operations.

FOOD SUPPLIES IN BRITAIN

DIFFICULTIES BEING OVERCOME

INCREASED HOME-KILLING

Mr. Lennox Boyd, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food, reviewed yesterday the steps being taken to stock Britain's larder.

Britain, he said, is in a moderately secure position regarding sugar, but there is no prospect of an increase in the ration at the moment. The difficulties in the allocation of meat—the Ministry's biggest hurdle—were being gradually overcome. Stories about shortages had on investigation disclosed only a shortage of the particular meat to which people in certain districts were accustomed.

The improvement in the entries of home-killed cattle, sheep and pigs would have an appreciable effect and lead to a lessening of the difficulties figuring in the public mind. Entries of cattle during the last two weeks had increased by more than 50 per cent. on the average of the preceding three weeks.

Calves had increased by nearly 40 per cent., sheep by 30 per cent. and pigs by over 200 per cent.

FEEDING IMPROVEMENT

There had been a great deal of improvement in the animal feeding stuffs position since the second week in January, especially in the West country. He had no doubt that the Minister's pledge, assuring 65 per cent. of the normal supply, would be fulfilled.

Mr. Boyd said that the Government hoped that a decision will shortly be reached regarding schemes for setting up factories for processing surplus potatoes, which would go back to the farmers in the form of animal feeding stuffs.

NEW CHINESE GAINS

16,000 JAPANESE CASUALTIES

PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL TELEGRAM

CHUNGKING, Monday.

Further successes in the Chinese counter-offensive in Southern Kwangsi (South China) are claimed in the latest Chinese military despatches.

Over 16,000 Japanese are said to have been killed or injured in three days' fighting in the neighbourhood of Pinyang, 50 miles north-east of Nanning, the capital of Kwangsi.

Chinese troops which have counter-attacked east of Pinyang are now reported to have reached the outskirts of the town, after inflicting two defeats on the Japanese.

Meanwhile other Japanese units are stated to be retreating from Shanling, north-west of Pinyang, which was re-captured by the Chinese yesterday.

The Chinese have been assisted by rain and bad weather, which is holding up Japanese air action.

Chinese military observers say that Japanese air activity on all fronts is not nearly so marked now as it was at the start of the war 30 months ago.

JAPANESE ADMIT WITHDRAWAL

TOKYO, Monday.

A Japanese withdrawal north of Nanning is admitted in Japanese field despatches.

It is stated, however, that the withdrawal was according to plan, and followed the completion of Japanese operations in this sector, during which "a crushing blow was inflicted on over 30 divisions of Chinese troops."

The Japanese forces, it is added, have now made "a triumphant return to their base."

"LIKE COLONEL HOUSE"

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL

MOSCOW, Monday.

Trud, the organ of the Soviet trade unions, to-day compared the proposed visit of Mr. Sumner Welles with that of Colonel House in 1916. Colonel House, the paper says, disguised the real aims of the United States, "which were then making preparations to take part in the war. The American billionaires" of to-day, declares *Trud*, "are trying to convert the present war into a general world conflagration."

TRAVELLERS' MEETING

At Saturday's annual meeting of the Irish Commercial Travellers' Association at the Central Hotel. From left: Mr. J. Murphy (President), Mr. D. O'Brien and Mr. G. E. Lee (Hon. Secretary).

ON THE WESTERN FRONT

French artillery loading a heavy gun on the Western front.

THE R.A.F. IN WINTER

HAZARDS OF AIR PATROLS

NEARLY 1,000,000 MILES FLOWN IN JANUARY

EUROPE'S great freeze-up showed that the R.A.F. *personnel* and equipment were, to all intents and purposes, weather-proof. The first half of January provided the most severe flying weather ever known in England. With snow-bound aerodromes, ice-bound flying boat bases, cold, recalcitrant engines, difficulties on the ground alone were immense.

In the air conditions were appalling. Intense cold, vast areas of blinding snow-storms and "icing-up" of aircraft were only a few of the hazards encountered.

Yet not a single day's halt was called in the vital work of coastal command.

FIGHTING ON COLDEST DAY

Not a day passed without fighter patrols taking off to guard Britain's shores. Training went on practically unimpaired. Even when the railways and road traffic were immobilised, the fighter aerodromes were kept clear. On the coldest day of all fighters went up and attacked enemy raiders.

During the Arctic weather of January aircraft of the Coastal Command flew close on a million miles. On the ground at operational stations snow ploughs had to be used to clear the runways.

SUBMARINES BOMBED

Submarines were sighted and bombed; enemy aircraft were shot down or driven off; mines were destroyed; convoys escorted; neutral ships examined; "leave ships" accompanied safely to port; survivors from sunken ships rescued, and many less spectacular, but equally essential, services carried out.

HOLLAND'S COLDEST WEATHER

GRAVE DANGER OF FLOODS

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

AMSTERDAM, Monday.

With further frost and snow to-day the present season now ranks as the coldest winter in Holland's history, according to the Dutch Weather Institute.

The river Waal, at the village of St. Andries, about twenty miles below Nijmegen, is ten inches higher than it has ever been before, and an increasingly serious flood situation is developing.

This has been caused by great dams formed in the river by the ice. At several points the water has been forced over the banks, flooding cellars and lower rooms in nearby houses.

Ice-breakers are hard at work trying to break down the barrages.

In the meantime houses in dangerous positions are being evacuated and ships moved to places of safety.

POLES FREEZE TO DEATH

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES OF PRISONERS

PARIS, Monday.

A new case of freezing to death during transportation in cattle trucks is reported from Poland in addition to that of the children already described.

About a month ago some 2,000 Polish prisoners of war brought from East Prussia to Warsaw were kept for thirteen days in sealed trucks, fifty to seventy in each. When the trucks were opened 211 were dead and the remainder so enfeebled that on arrival they could only absorb liquid foods.

Equally terrible were the experiences of the Poles sent back to German territory from Russian occupied Poland. In the two convoys 149 Poles froze to death during the journey.

Dr. Levitioux, a well-known surgeon of Warsaw, who was among them, may have to have both hands amputated.

HUNGARIANS DIE OF COLD

A fresh wave of frost and snow—the fourth this winter—is sweeping all Hungary. The temperature throughout the country has gone to 15 or 20 degrees (Centigrade) below zero (equivalent to 27 or 35 degrees of frost, Fahrenheit).

Numerous deaths from cold are reported.

Several trains, including the Budapest-Kassa express, have been snowbound for several hours. The express from Trieste was held up in the open country by the snow for about twelve hours.

FIFTY HOURS IN OPEN BOAT

CREW OF TRAWLER LANDED

The crew of ten of the Granton (Scotland) trawler Thereon Boyle (224 tons), which was attacked and sunk by a German bomber 120 miles out at sea, early on Saturday, were landed at a North-East port last night, after having been in an open boat for over fifty hours. When their vessel sank the crew took to the small boats and set a course for land. They were a few miles off the coast on Monday when they were sighted by a British 'plane which directed a mine-sweeper to the small boat. Although suffering from slight shock and exposure, none of the crew was injured.

A member of the crew said that they were busy on deck about three o'clock on Saturday morning when suddenly two 'planes swooped over them. They could see German markings on the wings. The 'plane swooped away and disappeared. A second 'plane hovered around the vessel until the crew took to the small boat, and then it made off into the clouds.

BODY TO BE CREMATED

CANADA MOURNS LORD TWEEDSMUIR

MESSAGE FROM THE KING

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

OTTAWA, Monday.

IN response to a message from Mr. Mackenzie King, informing him of the death of Lord Tweedsmuir (whose body, it is stated, is to be cremated), His Majesty sent the following telegram:—

"I thank you for your kind telegram on the very sad occasion of the death of Lord Tweedsmuir while holding the office of my representative in Canada. I share the grief which I know will be felt throughout the Dominion, whose welfare he had so much at heart, and to whose service he devoted himself, in the face of ill-health, with unfailing energy and courage."

The burial of Lord Tweedsmuir is likely to take place at Elsfield, Oxfordshire, the Press Association learned last night.

A friend of the family said that the burial was unlikely to take place in Scotland. The family manor is at Elsfield.

Mr. Vincent Massey, Canadian High Commissioner in London, broadcasting last night a tribute to Lord Tweedsmuir, said:—

"Canada mourns the loss of her Governor-General, but she will be grateful always for the presence in her midst of one who understood her so well and so fully won her affection."

STATE FUNERAL

Canada entered a seven-day period of mourning yesterday, states an Associated Press Ottawa telegram.

Officials last night were arranging details of the State funeral, which will be held at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Ottawa, where Lord Tweedsmuir worshipped while residing in Ottawa.

A special train will arrive at mid-day to-day from Montreal, and the body will be taken from the Union Station to the Senate Chamber in Parliament Building, where it will lie in state for 24 hours.

After the funeral ceremony the late Governor-General will start a long homeward journey for burial probably in his native Scotland.

A week's political truce has been ordered as a token of Canada's esteem for the dead Governor-General, and all activities connected with the forthcoming general election have been cancelled.

Two Grenadier Guards stood over his body yesterday at the Neurological Hospital, Montreal. The guard will be maintained until the body leaves for Ottawa.

Lady Tweedsmuir arrived at Ottawa yesterday in a special train. She was met at the station by Mr. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Prime Minister, and went immediately to Government House.

The body of Lord Tweedsmuir will, is is unofficially understood, be cremated in Montreal after a State funeral in Ottawa.

The *Toronto Star* reports that the ashes may be taken to England in a battleship or destroyer, accompanied by a Canadian Cabinet Minister or Privy Councillor, possibly Mr. Dunning, the former Finance Minister.

THE VIGIL ON THE FRONTIER

GERMAN LANDSCAPE EMPTY

The Special Correspondent of *The Times* with the French Forces writes:—Thousands of pairs of eyes are peering out across the strip of land between the outposts of the Allied and German armies watching for the signal, if ever it comes, that will set the front ablaze. By day one is strangely conscious of them, by night here and there comes the more tangible sound of booming guns, of feet crunching in the frozen snow or of the cries of birds and animals which are always suspect.

Sometimes a little river marks the frontier, and then you are close enough to Germany to see clearly a trail of footprints leading down from the woods to the opposite bank. Less than a dozen strokes would take a strong swimmer across, but he would probably be blown up by mines on the other side, and as matters rest the river, covered by guns everywhere, is an effective barrier.

At one time when it was frozen over French scouts forming one of those gallant *corps franc*, would crawl across in the night to see whether the landscape over the way was as empty as it looked. They never made contact with the enemy, but, as one of them put it, they left their footmarks behind them in the snow as a reminder of their presence.

I heard a queer story that has been confirmed from several sources. One foggy night a detachment in an advanced position were amazed by the appearance in the sky of a figure of the Virgin Mary. It appeared again the next night, when it was found that the Germans were using a powerful projector to throw it against the mist. This at once suggests an explanation of another strange tale of the war, according to which several men who may have heard a local legend insisted on separate occasions that they had seen the ghost of the Duke of Marlborough mounted on a white horse.

One would have thought that the Germans had too many spectres of their own without playing with magic lanterns.

A Bratislava woman has been sent to prison for three weeks for hoarding soap, according to the German wireless yesterday, and many other Slovaks have been fined or sent to prison for similar offence.

U-BOAT WARFARE

TORPEDOED WITH LIGHTS FULL ON

COURT STORY OF SWEDISH STEAMER

EVIDENCE as to the torpedoing of the 6,873-ton Swedish steamer, Pajala, when she was steaming with all her lights on and her flag and neutrality marks illuminated, and of the rescue of her crew by a British trawler, was given before the Court of Inquiry at Stockholm to-day, says a P.A War Special from Stockholm yesterday.

The Pajala, it was stated, was hailed in the North Sea on January 18 by the British trawler and ordered to the nearest control port. At 3.40 in the afternoon the Pajala observed a submarine, which dived, making for the steamer's port side.

SHIP GOES DOWN

Ten minutes later a torpedo was fired, making a great hole in the Pajala. Rushing to the lifeboats, the crew succeeded in launching one of them. The steamer sank in half-an-hour.

The crew were rescued by the British trawler, which came upon them 30 minutes later.

It will be recalled that the U-boat, according to other reports, appeared later, and was apparently sunk by a warship. Two more British warships arriving on the scene were stated to have picked up the wreckage of the U-boat, including some of her instruments.

SUNK ESTONIAN SHIP

SURVIVORS REACH PORT

KOPERVIK, SOUTHERN NORWAY, Monday.

The Swedish steamer Birgitta landed here to-day the crew of 14 men and one woman of the Estonian steamer Linda (1,213 tons), which struck a mine or was torpedoed on its way from an English port to Gothenburg.

The captain and assistant engineer of the Linda were seriously injured, and the latter died after being taken on board the Birgitta.

Several others were slightly injured.

Some of the crew said they thought they saw a torpedo immediately before the explosion, which occurred under the foredeck.

HOLLAND ANGRY

HER THIRTEENTH LOSS

AMSTERDAM, Monday.

Great indigatnon has been aroused in Holland by the news, now confirmed, that the Dutch steamer Burgerdijk has been torpedoed by a German submarine without any reason being given.

The vessel, it is learned here, was nine-tenths laden with goods destined for the Dutch Government, including a large quantity of grain. The remaining one-tenth consisted of piece goods for individual Dutch importers.

The Burgerdijk was bound from Mexico for Rotterdam and did not plan to touch at any foreign port, so that there can be no question of contraband.

The affair is thus a far more flagrant violation of international law even than the recent torpedoing of the Dutch motor ship Arendskerk, which was carrying goods, though not contraband, to South Africa.

This is the thirteenth ship Holland has lost during the war and the third to be torpedoed. The first was the tanker Sliedrecht, whose occupants were forced to take to the boats without any likelihood of rescue, with the result that 26 people lost their lives.

U-BOAT SINKINGS

SWEDISH WOMEN'S PROTEST

STOCKHOLM, Monday.

A mass meeting of Swedish women held here to-day passed a resolution protesting against "inhuman warfare at sea," through which, it was declared, the vessels of peaceful as well as belligerent States were being sunk and their seamen killed.

The meeting was held under the auspices of more than thirty leading Swedish women's organisations, representing 500,000 women of different ideals and political views.

GERMAN SHIP IN DISTRESS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Monday.

The German merchantman, Wakama, which left Rio de Janeiro at midnight last night sent an S.O.S. at 3.20 o'clock this afternoon.

The Wakama is listed in Lloyd's register as a 3,771-ton vessel, registered at Hamburg.

The German merchantman carried a large cargo of hides, mica and wool waste.

The Wakama is the eighth German freighter which has left Brazilian ports this year. None has since reported.

British warships have previously been reported in the vicinity of Rio de Janeiro.

A Spanish vessel whose name was given as the Arriaga Mendi radioed that she had picked up the S.O.S. 49 miles from the Wakama, and was proceeding to her assistance.

The Spaniard gave the Germans' position as 50 miles off the Cape of Rio, due east of Rio de Janeiro.

It was speculated in Rio that the Wakama may have scuttled herself on sighting a British warship.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP FORTIFICATIONS

An attempt to blow up the Ukrainian fortifications on the Danube near the Iron Gate was frustated by Rumanian Guards, the French Radio stated last night in its Polish news bulletin.

The would-be perpetrator was shot, the announcer added. Papers found on him seemed to indicate that he was in the service of Germany.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Rail Traffic Held Up.—A railway waggon, which during shunting operations left the rails at Ballina yesterday, blocked the line for some hours.

Unlicensed Gun.—At Dungannon Petty Sessions yesterday, James Curry, Strangmore, Dungannon, was fined £5 for having a gun in his possession without a certificate.

Sugar and Petrol Arrive.—Cargoes of 3,700 tons of sugar, intended for refinement at the Mallow factory, and 500 tons of motor spirit and oil are at present discharging at Cork.

Dangerous Driving Charge.—Charged at Thurles District Court with having driven a motor car in a manner dangerous to the public, Edwin Bosonner, The Rise, Glasnevin, Dublin, was fined 10s.

£10 Fine on Motorist.—Marie Deghini, 136 Sheilmartin avenue, Fairview, was at Swords District Court yesterday fined £10 for dangerous driving at Malahide on November 12th. Mr. S. Ryan, solicitor, defended.

Farms for Former Tenants.—Three hundred and sixty-five acres of Belleek demesne, were divided yesterday among sixteen persons who had worked on the estate for thirty years or upwards. Provision has been made for the building of new houses for the tenants.

Animals and Implements Found.—Twenty-four cattle driven from the farm of Miss Frances Gilmartin at Corimbla, Ballina, have been recovered by the owner. Ploughs which were removed from Mr. P. J. O'Reilly's farm at Killala, when a large number of cattle were driven off the land, have been found at Ross many miles away.

Accidental Death.—Death from injuries accidentally received by falling from the gangway to the ss. Alexandra at Rosslare Pier was the verdict returned at an inquest held at Wexford County Hospital into the death of James J. Leonard, Mulgrave street, Dun Laoghaire, seaman on the Irish Lights vessel Alexandra. The accident occurred on Tuesday of last week.

Tenants' Request.—South Monaghan and Louth cottage tenants at Inniskeen passed a resolution calling on the All-Ireland Executive of the Tenants' Organisation to press the Government to have the cottage purchase scheme put into operation so that the tenants would have the benefit of the 25 per cent. reduction of rents in the "present hard times."

Millworker's Death.—A verdict that death was due to cardiac failure, accelerated by extensive burns to the head, was returned at an inquest at the County Home, Cork, yesterday, on Thomas Walsh, Lower Village, Blarney, a 65 years old widower, and a millworker, who died on Saturday. Evidence was given that the man had a fainting fit and fell into the fire in his home.

Boxer's Bungalow Attacked.—At Buncrana District Court yesterday, James ("Spider") Kelly, boxing champion, gave evidence when seven boys were charged with causing malicious damage to his bungalow at Buncrana. He said that all the windows had been broken, and the damage amounted to £12. Although losing by it he would accept £7 compensation, and District Justice O'Hanrahan ordered payment of that sum.

Man in Iron Lung.—Richard Parkes, a 45-year-old farmer, of Derrytrashan, near Lurgan, who during the week-end sustained a broken neck, is at present lying in an iron lung in the Lurgan and Portadown Hospital in a critical condition. Parkes, who is married and has seven children, received his injuries when he fell from his cart and struck a stone on the roadway. When it was discovered that his neck was broken the iron lung apparatus presented to the hospital some time ago by Lord Nuffield was assembled.

Pension Scheme Proposed.—For many years the Belfast Corporation has been discussing a pension scheme for wage earners apart from the existing scheme of pensions for the salaried staff. Yesterday the Finance Committee of the Corporation approved of a private bill which the Corporation will be asked to promote in the Northern Parliament. It provides that pensions be granted to workers at sixty-five years of age at the rate of one shilling per week for each completed year's service, no superannuation allowance to exceed twenty shillings per week.

Kerry Farmers' Protest.—When Kerry County Council met yesterday to hear a letter from the Local Government Department sanctioning the appointment of temporary rate collectors to replace the existing office collecting system, over 1,200 members of the Kerry Farmers' Association paraded to the County Hall with a banner draped in black as an expression of sympathy with the executed Irishmen. When the County Council adjourned the farmers held a meeting outside the building. The speakers congratulated the demonstrators on their numbers, and said that they would be twice as numerous at next Monday's meeting.

Dundalk Unemployment.—That more than five hundred men connected with the building trades were idle in Dundalk was stated at the meeting of the Louth Board of Health in Dundalk yesterday, when a deputation attended to urge forward the building of the new county hospital in the town. Mr. P. J. Flynn said that the Board of Health had been trying for years to get the hospital built, and it was sickening listening to the letters which they got from Dublin. It appeared that when letters were sent to Dublin they were merely thrown into pigeon-holes. A joint deputation of the Board and the trades was appointed to wait on the Department to urge on the scheme.

TROOPS SET FIRE TO TRAIN

REPORTED SABOTAGE IN GERMAN ARMY

AMSTERDAM, Monday.

News of the first real act of sabotage in the German Army has now reached here. It occurred at Rheydt, the Rhineland town 12 miles from the Dutch border, where General Blaskowitz is understood to have his headquarters.

According to news from a reliable source the order came for one of the units stationed at Rheydt to pack up and leave for Galicia, at the very opposite corner of Germany, in former Poland.

There was serious grumbling among the men, and finally, just as the first contingent was about to start, an armoured train was set on fire.

Disciplinary measures were at once taken, but details of what followed are not available.

The reason for the discontent appears to lie in the frequent and apparently pointless troop movements which have taken place in Western Germany since the war.

It was earlier reported that the Nazi generals were deliberately shifting troops about in order to persuade the men that they were actually doing something. This, however seems to have had the contrary effect, for the soldiers saw through the pretence. Moreover, every man must have known that living and weather conditions were bound to be infinitely worse in Galicia than in the Rhineland.

Rheydt is the birthplace of Dr. Goebbels, and it was there that he recently made a speech to the troops which was never mentioned in the papers.

It is reported that he promised the men that the war would be over in August or September.—(Press Association War Special.)

KEATING'S KILLS BEETLES MOTHS FLEAS *etc. everything*

THE WAR

AFTER FIVE M
A LAND OF H
AND "PARIS

(LEONARD CARN FORDE.)

PARIS, Mon

"TOTAL war has not yet broken said Monsieur Edouard D Premier and War Minis France, in his radio speech summing last five months of propaganda warfare whole speech, however, constituted a ing that real "total" and bloody wa imminent. In Paris military quarters always emphasised that the *dispositif*—that is to say, concentrat forces, is such that at any time wit the shortest delay an offensive co launched. "If the Germans attack spring . . . if the French attack these are the everlasting speculations masses of people all over the world, when, approximately, can we expect to begin? An interesting study—as i ing as it is significant of French the has been made on this subject by t tinguished military correspondent of th official paper, the *Temps*.

AWAITING A WIND

He points out that although the wea so bad at the front that all action is the question, all that is necessary f whole situation to be changed is a we the wind as soon as the north-easterly give way to the milder breezes fro west and the weather begins to clear tary operations will become possible.

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NINETEEN QUESTION

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PROPAGANDA

The most striking description follo the "whispering campaigns" of enemy gandists. "Housewives are incited plain of the restrictions," the Premi "Discredit is thrown upon all our and upon the leaders of the nation propaganda exaggerates inefficiency passes over in silence the fruits efforts . . . National Socialist pro exploits the weaknesses of the hum . . . It says to the rich, 'You will l money'; to the worker it says, 'U rich men's war'; it says to the int and the artist, 'all that you threatened with destruction'; it say who loves the good things of this wo a few months you will have to fa restrictions'; to the religious per same propaganda says, 'How does y square with this massacre?' finally adventurer it says, 'a man like you over the misfortunes of others.'"

The efficacy of this vivid descriptio propaganda now current in France testable. Thousands of listeners m had personal experience of the sort the French Premier denounced so f "France is sure of victory," de Daladier, but he made it quite c the Government cherished no illusio the facility of the attempt to dece many. "The material power of Ge he said, deliberately pausing slightly

END THAT *mealtim miser*

Do you find you cannot eat a thin out getting filled with flatulenc twisted up with pain? That is becau turns your food into a sour, tough Your harassed stomach has to st with every mouthful. Take 'M Magnesia' Tablets and you'll ha more mealtime misery. These Tabl have acidity at once. They sweet soothe the stomach. They keep food tible. So the stomach has an easy j sour repeating, not a trace of wind twinge of pain. Your indigestio vanished. And it can't torture you If you take 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablet never fail. Prove it with your nex Take the Tablets and save yourself a attack. Buy a box now! Neat flat bo the

THE WAR OF THE WALLS

AFTER FIVE MONTHS, FRANCE IS A LAND OF HOPE AND COURAGE

AND "PARIS IS STILL PARIS"

(LEONARD CARN FORDE.)

PARIS, Monday.

"TOTAL war has not yet broken out," said Monsieur Edouard Daladier, Premier and War Minister of France, in his radio speech summing up the last five months of propaganda warfare. The whole speech, however, constituted a warning that real "total" and bloody war was imminent. In Paris military quarters it is always emphasised that the German *dispositif*—that is to say, concentration of forces, is such that at any time with only the shortest delay an offensive could be launched. "If the Germans attack in the spring . . . if the French attack . . ." these are the everlasting speculations of the masses of people all over the world. But when, approximately, can we expect action to begin? An interesting study—as interesting as it is significant of French thought—has been made on this subject by the distinguished military correspondent of the semi-official paper, the *Temps*.

AWAITING A WIND

He points out that although the weather is so bad at the front that all action is out of the question, all that is necessary for the whole situation to be changed is a veering of the wind as soon as the north-easterly winds give way to the milder breezes from the west and the weather begins to clear up military operations will become possible.

Recalling the experience of the last war, he reminds his readers that action may occur before the spring; for in order to capture the initiative Army High Commands often risk the unsuitable conditions of late winter and begin an action which is expected by the opposing forces considerably later.

"In 1915," he writes, "Hindenburg's manœuvre in Mazuria, which led to the victory of Mazuria, began on February 7th. In response to this attack the battle of Champagne, carried out by the French Fourth Army, broke out on the 16th of the same month. The first attack upon the Verdun fortress—prototype of the Maginot Line forts—began on February 21st, 1916, after it had been delayed for several days by bad weather."

February, therefore, is a month to watch very closely. The writer continues: "These historical precedents prove to us that there would be nothing improbable in a German offensive before the beginning of spring."

NINETEEN QUESTIONS

The conditions of this hypothetical offensive are not known to the public. The Military Correspondent of the *Temps*, for example, asks nineteen pertinent questions about the state of the German Army, the equipment of its Air Force, the position in regard to the supplies in petrol and food in Germany. Doubts are implied as to the quality of the officers, on the Army, and the advancement of the training of the generations of young Germans who have never before seen military service. What is the real effect of the Allied blockade upon Germany?

Despite possible weaknesses in the German position, the military expert is inclined to believe that the desire to end the war as quickly as possible will push Germany to attack. Where the author refuses an answer, because there are too many unknowns in the problem.

Nevertheless, it is possible to suggest that the correspondent favours the possibility of a massive German invasion of Belgium; for he takes into account the power of the Belgian Army as a hostile force to Germany. The present arrangement and concentration of the Germany Army in the West has not changed since the end of the Polish invasion, he reveals, and this is cited as an additional argument in favour of the possibility—not of a German offensive in the spring, but considerably earlier, perhaps, as history would suggest, in the month of February.

Nevertheless, the Premier assured apprehensive Democrats that his was not "a Government of even chance." If the Communist leaders had been arrested that was because they had followed orders from Moscow, which implied that they were also controlled by Berlin. Nevertheless, the Premier added: "It was quite legitimate to be a Communist and desire the unity of France and Russia for the defence of peace. It was also equally legitimate to desire for a *rapprochement* between France and Germany. But it would be a crime to remain in the present circumstances at the orders of Berlin and Moscow."

PROPAGANDA

The most striking description followed of the "whispering campaigns" of enemy propagandists. "Housewives are incited to complain of the restrictions," the Premier said. "Discredit is thrown upon all our actions, and upon the leaders of the nation. Enemy propaganda exaggerates inefficiencies and passes over in silence the fruits of our efforts . . . National Socialist propaganda exploits the weaknesses of the human heart. . . . It says to the rich, 'You will lose your money'; to the worker it says, 'this is a rich men's war'; it says to the intellectual and the artist, 'all that you love is threatened with destruction'; it says to he who loves the good things of this world, 'in a few months you will have to face worse restrictions'; to the religious person the same propaganda says, 'How does your faith square with this massacre?' finally, to the adventurer it says, 'a man like you can rise over the misfortunes of others.'"

The efficacy of this vivid description of the propaganda now current in France is incontestable. Thousands of listeners must have had personal experience of the sort of thing the French Premier denounced so tellingly: "France is sure of victory," declared M. Daladier, but he made it quite clear that the Government cherished no illusions about the facility of the attempt to defeat Germany. "The material power of Germany," he said, deliberately pausing slightly between each word, "is one of the most formidable in the world."

It would be vain, criminal, to dissimulate this. All the privations that the German people have had to suffer during the last few years has only served to make Germany stronger. "Germany has lacked butter and meat, but she has made guns and aeroplanes. Germany has destroyed individual liberty, but she has forced her workers to produce armaments without ceasing. To break this power we must be strong. Every day we must increase the output of arms for our soldiers. It is for this that the people in the rear must devote themselves, in a spirit of renunciation and complete sacrifice, to work, just as the men in the front are devoting all their energies to fighting."

WAR OF THE WALLS

That was the call made by the French Premier to his people at the end of the fifth month of the war of the walls. It will remain a landmark in the history of the war, because it is a perfect reflection of the course of the war during this bitter winter. Nothing is more false than to suppose that because there have been no long casualty lists, no demonstrative battles of decisive importance, that war has not been vigorously waged. The battleground has not been marked on the map. The battleground has been in the minds of men in every corner of France, whether at the front or behind the lines. The battle has been one of propaganda, of wearing down the combatants and non-combatants, by skilfully exploiting grievances and injustices, as well as by appealing to the strong pacifist convictions of large numbers of working men and women. A curious fact, however, has been the strong anti-Nazi current in the underground Communist propaganda. Although the authors of these sheets are violently hostile to the French Government, and even more vitriolic in their attacks on Great Britain, they have retained their hatred of Hitler. Nevertheless, they continue to demand the immediate cessation of hostilities.

Five months have passed, and France is still at war. No wonder M. Daladier referred to the experiences of the last five months as a "set-back to the enemy in the battle or *morel*."

A MORAL OFFENSIVE

Monsieur Daladier's speech marked the beginning of an offensive. Not the military offensive that some experts anticipate this spring, but an offensive on the moral plane; a necessary preliminary to military action. Civilians in the rear must consider themselves soldiers just as much as the men at the front. They must make greater sacrifices and impose upon themselves or accept an iron discipline. The voice of the French Prime Minister was grave when he spoke of the consequences of "total war." There is no turning back; we must go on to the bitter end till victory is won, that was the message he brought to the French people. Perhaps in no other speech made by an Allied statesman has Hitler and his methods been so tellingly described.

"Hitler when victorious does not treat with the nations he has beaten. He destroys them," said the Premier. "He takes away from them their political and economic life, and even attempts to spoil them of their history and their culture. He considers them as a 'lebensraum,' a vacant territory over which he has complete sway. He thinks of human beings as cattle; he orders their massacre or their deportation. Under this *régime* in thousands of towns and villages human beings now experience such miseries as they would never have dared imagine a few months ago. Austria, Bohemia, Slovakia, Poland are now lands of despair."

An interesting sidelight is the list of nations given by M. Daladier. Czechoslovakia is referred to by two of its component parts. Too much, however, must not be constructed upon this remark, although it is evident that the Prime Minister chose his words carefully throughout the speech.

A LAND OF HOPE

Then M. Daladier came to his main theme. France is not a land of despair, but is, on the contrary, a land of hope and courage, simply because France has "erected against the flood of violence the tranquil wall of our power." This bulwark, held by millions of men who have sacrificed their careers, comfort, and all personal interests, has delayed the breaking out of "totalitarian warfare" in the West of Europe.

Then M. Daladier made himself the mouthpiece of the soldiers. He laid down the demands made upon the "rear" by the men at the front. First of all, there must be more sacrifice. The sacrifices must be equally shared and willingly consented to. That consent in a democratic State must be founded upon knowledge. Therefore, the Prime Minister dealt in a detailed manner with the allegations of hostile propaganda in France. It was this part of speech which held for his French audience the maximum of interest, for he was dealing with matters which are now being discussed with considerable vigour in political circles.

The powerful Right Wing of the Chamber of Deputies is pressing for increasingly vigorous action against the underground Communists, and M. Daladier showed, first of all, that his Government had acted strongly in the matter. The Communist leaders are either in jail or abroad, and many thousands of their followers have, under a recent Decree Law, been interned or jailed on a charge of illegal activity. "My Government," said M. Daladier, "has already struck at foreign agents, and it will not cease to wage merciless war against them."

MISTINGUETTE

There is a revue drawing crowds in Paris these semi-black-out nights. It is called "Paris is Still Paris," and to prove it Mistinguette, the ageless vaudeville star of the Boulevards, who long before the last war was the first actress to insure her legs for ten thousand pounds, is the leading lady. Paris still crams the music halls and cinemas, still crowds the cafés and night spots, still dines out with champagne and oysters—still, in a word, is Paris. Everyone, of course, knows that the German 'planes sneak over now and again to see how they are getting on, but everyone also knows that there is the world's best anti-aircraft defence to stop a serious raid, and that in the event of 'planes breaking through Berlin would be blasted to bits within twenty-four hours. So do the Germans.

So Paris is able to carry on, not, of course, just as usual, but as normally as possible. Paris is still Paris, because all the Parisians—at least, all the night life crowd—are determined to keep their peckers up, and let the Germans go—well, let us say, hang themselves.

I wish you could see a sketch in the Theatre de Labri show. It is all about the war. Which war? Well, it is called the hundred years' war, but, whether it is because human nature is just like that or whether old soldiers really never do die, the jokes seem very appropriate to this war too. For example, we are supposed to be in the 45th year of the 100 years' war—which, by the way, is referred to by the soldiers, nevertheless, as the hundred years' war—and an old warrior comes on to the stage with a long rolled parchment. "Communiqué 16,425 of the hundred years' war," he reads.

There is another soldier there waiting to hear the news. The first soldier reads solemnly "R."

"R" queries the second soldier, "what does that mean." In English he would have said "N"; for this is the explanation the first soldier gives.

"In the beginning we used to say "Nothing to report on the Western front to-day," but we wished to be briefer, so we said later on, "Nothing to report"; then as time wore on we got into the way of saying "Nothing." Now we make it slicker—we say simply "N."

"ELVIRE"

A sign of the times is that Henri Bernstein, who, although a dramatist, and a famous one at that, of forty years' standing, will always be known as the man who fought the most publicised secret duel in history—it was shown stroke by stroke on all the newsreels of the world—has put on a play about a refugee Austrian Countess. The play is called "Elvire," and, by happy chance, the leading actress bears the same name. Elvire Popesco, the most thrillingly attractive blonde of French farce, although, by the way, she is Rumanian by birth, and in private life very worried about her native country these days. The first night of this play at the Ambassadeurs' Theatre brought together the same fifty people who, in an endeavour to keep the banner of Paris society flying, have been dutifully meeting one another for lunch, cocktails and dinner for the last five months, as well as, of course, all the people who paid for their seats.

Elvire Popesco has the first serious—perhaps you would call it tragic—rôle of her career. The Austrian Countess she plays is the victim of Nazi brutality. Her husband has been murdered in a German concentration camp, and her own hands are scarred with vitriol, since she was forced to wash inscriptions off the walls of a Vienna street.

She comes to Paris, falls in love with a French lawyer, but, after many vicissitudes of thought and feeling, renounces his love because she says, "I bring misfortune to all I love." The war has brought to the play a deeper meaning than the author himself conceived, but the play is excellent theatre, and war-time Paris, thanks to the new midnight curfew, will take full advantage of it.

MIDNIGHT CLOSING

The midnight closing regulation, which has now been in force for only a week or two, was not achieved without considerable objection from some quarters. The military Governor of Paris is General Hering, a fundamentally tactful soldier, who, although a Strasburger by origin, and naturally ascetic and a lover of simple living, has gradually relaxed many of the regulations imposed upon the volatile Parisians by the expectation of "Totalitarian" warfare. For a long time dancing was forbidden. Then came St. Catherine's Day—25th November—when it is traditional that all unmarried women over twenty-five have a grand ball and wear fancy hats—and contrive to meet their future husbands—then dancing was permitted until midnight. Not long afterwards dancing was allowed every day until 11 o'clock at night. Now the general closing time for all amusements is midnight, and everybody makes full use of it.

Paris is still Paris, lighthearted and gay. True, but at the same time it must not be thought that an enormous amount of work is not being done to win the war, for it certainly is. Workers in Paris, for instance, are now working over sixty hours a week for the same money—which is worth less through the appreciable rise in the cost of living—that they used to earn for 40 hours a week. Women left at home with about a shilling a day to live on are flocking to the war factories to supplement their income. All that is the other side of the story; it is the side which makes the relaxation of the night-life possible.

You won't see many factory workers at Henri Bernstein's play, but they will be getting their hour or two of amusement and song at the *café chantant* or *bal-musette* after the work is done, and the Frenchman, whether he is rich or poor, knows how to enjoy himself at small expense, and they won't be grousing—at least more than usual—these days while "Paris is still Paris."

END THAT
mealtime misery

Do you find you cannot eat a thing without getting filled with flatulence and twisted up with pain? That is because acid turns your food into a sour, tough mass. Your harassed stomach has to struggle with every mouthful. Take 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablets and you'll have no more mealtime misery. These Tablets relieve acidity at once. They sweeten and soothe the stomach. They keep food digestible. So the stomach has an easy job. No sour repeating, not a trace of wind, not a twinge of pain. Your indigestion has vanished. And it can't torture you again if you take 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablets. They never fail. Prove it with your next meal. Take the Tablets and save yourself another attack. Buy a box now! Neat flat boxes for the pocket, 6d. and 1/-. Also family sizes, 2/- and 3/6. Obtainable everywhere.

MILK OF MAGNESIA TABLETS
SLIP A 6D BOX IN YOUR POCKET OR BAG

ABBEY THEATRE

"BRIDGE HEAD"

Rutherford Mayne's play, "Bridge Head," which made a strong impression as a study of the land question in Ireland on its first production at the Abbey Theatre last year is being revived at that theatre this week. The functions of the Land Commission and the division of land among peasants have given a wide scope for a serious study of the problem, as well as an opportunity for character study, and the author has made the most of both.

Stephen Moore, who is handling affairs, with the future well-being of those who live on the land ever in mind, was given an admirable study last night by F. J. McCormick; and Seamus Healy presented a satisfactory interpretation of Dan Dolan, the migrant whose transfer to Kilrea was resented by the local claimants to his holding. Denis O'Dea was a strong character as Hugh O'Neill, who had so much responsibility in the division of estates. Austin Meldon and Eileen Crowe, as Dermot Barrington and Cecily Barrington, were useful members of the cast; and Maureen Delaney and Michael J. Dolan, the Japanese student of land systems who had some difficulty with English, brought in a good deal of the lighter side to relieve the more serious considerations. J. McDarby, Cyril Cusack, Fred Johnson, W. O'Gorman and Joseph Linnane were also in the cast.

THEATRE ROYAL

Good entertainment is provided in this week's programme at the Theatre Royal, Dublin. The "Twelve Royal Violettes" gave last night a pleasurable presentation, "The Mirror," a dancing fantasy, which takes one back to the 18th century rhythmic, posing in costume of the time and the graceful measures of the minuet. They received well-merited applause. There was excellent solo and duet singing in "Gipsy Romance," a colourful musical scene presented by Jimmy Campbell and the Theatre Royal Orchestra. Romany songs and music were featured, and the unnamed vocalists drew forth hearty appreciation from the audience. The "Three Otto Brothers" gave an amusing turn of contortionism and bar ability, spiced with good fun. "Rita," who is described as assisting "The Three Dancing Dudes," won the chief honours in that turn by her pretty presence and grace in extraordinary contortionist and acrobatic dancing. The Dudes are dancers of great skill and agility, and what they did with Rita in their acrobatic variations from dancing steps verged on the thrilling. Mike Nolan, Dublin's Radio Reveller," caused continuous laughter as "Mick Commentator." A. Gordon Spicer at the organ, and James Cagney in a "G-men" film, concluded the entertainment.

GAIETY THEATRE

Even people who have seen "Jimmy and the Leprechaun" several times at the Gaiety will regret that this is the last week of this fine pantomime. Mr. O'Donovan and Mr. O'Dea have managed to improve on the original version, with the result that people seeing it once have a desire to see it again. The success of the show, no doubt, is due to Mr. Jimmy O'Dea, although there is a number of fine supporting artistes, including Lalla Dodd, Jim Johnson, Tom Dunne, the Two Maureens, the Mahoney Brothers and the Seven Martinelis.

OLYMPIA THEATRE

The Rothesay Entertainers are presenting this week a comedy revue entitled "The Laugh Tonic," which was played to two full houses last night. The cast is the same as that which has appeared so successfully during the past few weeks. The prominent members are Tommy Hope, comedian, assisted by Jimmy Lang, Armando and Mare, acrobatic dancers; Marjorie Parry, operatic soprano; Bessie Bendon, comedienne; Clark and Murray, piano entertainers; Bernard Ross, operatic baritone; Decca and Rex, the Hill-Billy Boys; Matt and Billie, accordionists; the Hogarth Sisters, the Ten Morganettes, and Billy Maloney, the Irish-Australian singing comedian.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

With a record of 125 performances to date, the Queen's Theatre pantomime, "Robinson Crusoe," entered on its eighth week last night. Frank O'Donovan, author, producer and leading comedian, has produced one of the cleanest and funniest of shows seen in the city for a long time. Noel Purcell's dame is really amusing, while Joan Clarke—a member of the resident troupe of dancers—is proving herself to be an admirable principal girl, a *rôle* which she was called upon to fill a week or so back at short notice. Coral Gunning is an attractive and polished performer in the *rôle* of Crusoe.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY LECTURES

At a general meeting of the Royal Irish Academy yesterday—Professor A. W. Conway in the chair—a paper was read by Mr. P. Weiss on "Some applications of quaternions to restricted relativity and classical radiation theory."

A paper was read by E. Schrödinger on "Maxwell's and Dirac's equations in the expanding universe."

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, February 13.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS UACHTARACH
(The Supreme Court.)

At 11 o'clock. For Hearing—Galway Urban District Co. v. Choberty (at hearing); in re Burnaburn, a bankrupt.

CLAMAITHEOIR NA gCOIMRICHTE CUIRTE.
(The Registrar of Wards of Court.)

Before Mr. Hanahan at 11 o'clock—Sureties, N. Taylor, vouch. &c., E. B. McDonnell and wife.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS.
(The High Court.)

In Court 2, at 11.30 o'clock. Motion—Kinsella and S. L. Acts Summonses—Loane and others v. Spillane and others; Crosbie v. Kane and another; Cox's Art and Smith and Sheppard, Ltd.; the St. and L. Bank Ltd. v. Kelly; same v. J. Fahy and Co., Ltd. Summonses—Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd., v. Moore; Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd., v. Butler Lloyd; Kerr v. Farrell. For Thursday 15th February. Summons—S. L. Acts and De Vere's settlement.

JURY AND NON-JURY ACTIONS.

In Court 3, at 11 o'clock—O'Connor v. the Capitol Theatre, Ltd. (personal injuries); Black v. Marshall (personal injuries). A very large attendance of unsworn jurors is required in court 3, at 11 o'clock this morning.

In Court 4, at 11 o'clock—Burke v. Nilan (Lord Campbell's Act) (at hearing); Judge v. Leonard (personal injuries). The jury sworn in the above case at hearing are required to attend this morning, in Court 4, at 11 o'clock. Non-jury Actions. For Thursday 15th February—Fleming v. Brennan (breach of covenant); Minton and others v. Belton (breach of covenant); Dunne v. McGonagle (breach of contract); Notley v. Gallagher (money due and counter claim); Casey v. Kilkenny Co-Op Creamery (personal injuries); Downing v. Rice (breach of promise); Geraghty v. Scott (money due). O'Donnell and others v. Grogan (elect. on title) D. Lynch v. Quinn (seduction); E. Lynch v. same (breach of promise).

CUIRT CHOIMISIUN TALMHAN NA hEIREANN
(Land Commission Court.)

Land Purchase Acts. At the Courts of Justice, Four Courts. In Court No. 1. Before the President of the High Court (sitting at Judicial Commissioner), at 11 o'clock. Ex Parte Applications. In Chamber—Francis Ede (Spr.) and another, to be mentioned; Francis G. McD. Watson and others, allocate; Richard Toppin allocate; Harriet E. Barnes and another, allocate; Thos. Finan, A.S.; R/H of Henry H. Shaen Bingham, A.S.; Teresa O'Shea, A.S.; Mary Slattery, A.S.; Earl of Granard, A.S.; James J. Nolan, A.S.; Alex. H. Haran, A.S.; Trees. of Hospital of the Holy Ghost of Waterford, A.S.; Patrick Smith, A.S.; Geo. N. Armstrong, A.S.; Harold C. Kent, A.S.

In Court—Grace M. Nelson and others, amd., etc., A.S. Motions—Alice E. J. Wolseley (apr.), motion; Desmond C. Fitzgerald, Dames, do.; Trustees of Sisters of Charity (Milltown Convent), do.; Rev. G. M. Fry and others, amd., etc., do.; Mary A. Everitt and others and Alex. Henderson and others, do.; Samuel M. H. Maxwell, do.; Wm. N. Foster, do.

LAND JUDGE MATTERS.

In Court No. 1 (at the conclusion of the Land Commission List)—Exparte Applications.

LAND REGISTRY.

Before the President. Motion for the Sitting of the Court—William Powell and another, registered owners of land (Folio 14228), Co. Sligo—Application of John Powell. At the conclusion of the Land Commission List—Exparte Motions.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA.
(The Acting Taxing Master's Office.)

Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock. Exparte Taxations—Ebrill v. Punch, R. McNamara and Co.; Cork District Milk Board to Foley; J. F. Foley; Julian, decd., Gregg, Jermyn and Son.

Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock—Fraser v. Dublin United Tramways Co., D. Moran; Downes, decd., P. C. Markey; Provincial Bank, Ltd., v. Sheehy, P. F. Donnelly and Son; Brodie, decd., J. Hawthorne and Co.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA.
(The Examiner's Office.)

Before Mr. Adderley (Room 104), at 11 o'clock—Workingman's Benefit Building Society v. W. P. D'Alton (1927/1100).

Mr. Gerville (Room 103), at 11 o'clock—Northern Bank, Ltd., v. White; M. Rowley, decd., Rowley v. Rowley; E. B. Bradshaw, decd., Fagan v. Pyper; P. Walsh, decd., Walsh v. Walsh; M. Shanahan, decd., Burke v. Aherne; J. J. Kenny, decd., Dovle v. Kavanagh; M. McCoy, decd., Lalor v. McKnight; Boyd v. Neate; C. Kiernan, decd., Reilly v. McKeon.

Mr. Murtagh (Room 108), at 11 o'clock—Spence v. Reilly.

CHOIMISIUN TALMHAN NA hEIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)
(At Examiner's Chambers, 93 Merrion square.)

Before Mr. Franks, at 11 o'clock—Curtis, vouch. Before Mr. Jackson, at 3 o'clock—Verschoyle, discharge rulings and settle schedule.

Before Mr. Spain, at 11 o'clock—John M. Vincent, discharge rulings. At 3 o'clock—Finch, settle schedule.

(At 93 Merrion Square.)

Before Mr. Tyrrell, at 3 o'clock—Fentony, vouch.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.
(Green Street Courthouse, Dublin.)

This day at 10.30 o'clock a.m.—Jurors Nos. 151 to 300 need not attend until Thursday, 15th February.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)

Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock a.m.. Civil Actions—O'Donnell v. Hughes; Grogan a minor, v. Russell.

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock a.m. Motion—The Public Trustee v. McCann and another. Applications for Summary Judgment—Cullen v. Electra Co.; Kearney Bros., Ltd., v. Wynn; Irish Civil Service (Permanent) Building Society v. Horan. Civil Actions—Harrison v. Walsh and ors.; Dinan v. McKenna; Haywood and Haywood v. Fitzgibbon and another.

Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, for Wednesday, 14th February, at 2 o'clock p.m. Motion—O'Brien v. Graves (equity). Civil Actions—Keeffe v. McCarthy; Horkan v. Lucan Dairies, Ltd. (settled); Fitzgerald v. Meagher, Hayes and Co., Ltd., and another.

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts Chancery place, for Wednesday, 14th February, at 2 o'clock p.m. Motion—Gill v. McElroy. Application for Summary Judgment—Kerins v. Merrigan. Civil Actions—Walsh (t/a M. Curtin) v. O'Connor and another; Doyle v. Golder; Patterson v. Keogh; O'Leary v. D.U.T. Co., Ltd.

AN CLARAITHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)

At 12.30 o'clock. Taxations of Costs—O'Reilly v. Noonan; Cleary v. Wright. Equity—Fagan v. Brennan.

CUIRT DUITHCHE NA CATHRACH.
(Metropolitan District Court.)

At Morgan place, before Mr. McCarthy, at 10.30 o'clock—Undefended civil processes, undefended ejectment processes, undefended civil processes adjourned from previous Sessions, undefended ejectment processes adjourned from previous Sessions, defended civil processes, defended ejectment processes.

For Wednesday, 14th February, at Morgan place, before Mr. MacCarthy, at 10.30 o'clock—Defended civil processes adjourned from previous Sessions; defended ejectment processes adjourned from previous Sessions.

COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES

£250 AWARD AFTER ACCIDENT

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE HANNA.)

The following settlements were announced:

Mrs. Nancy Derwin, Elphin, Co. Roscommon, to be paid £250 and High Court costs for injuries suffered when a motor car in which she was travelling was struck by a motor car, the property of Peter Scully, commercial agent, Northumberland road, Dublin, at Laraghbrien, Maynooth, on 26th December, 1938.

Michael Corr, commercial agent, St. Bridget's, Dalkey, Co. Dublin, who was also injured in the same accident, is to receive £80 and a sum for costs.

Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., and Mr. James P. Byrne (instructed by Mr. Thomas Early) were for Mrs. Derwin and Mr. Corr; and Mr. Cecil Lavery, K.C., and Mr. Ernest M. Wood (instructed by Messrs. Good and Murray) were for Mr. Scully.

James Kirrane (5½), suing by his father, James Kirrane, Callow, Foxford, Co. Mayo, against Messrs. Robert Perry and Son, Ltd., brewers, Rathdowney, Leix, is to receive £300 damages, including medical and hospital expenses and a sum for costs, for injuries suffered when a barrel fell off a lorry driven by the defendants' agents or servants, and struck him when he was sitting under a wall beside the main Foxford-Swinford road, on 2nd May, 1939.

Mr. P. J. Roe, K.C., and Mr. J. C. Conroy (instructed by Miss Fionnuala O'Beirn) appeared for James Kirrane; and Mr. Raymond J. O'Neill (instructed by Mr. Laurence J. O'Neill) was for Messrs. Perry and Son.

Miss Sheila O'Toole, clerk, Anglesea road, Ballsbridge, Dublin, is to be paid £100 and a sum for costs in her action against Padraig O Murchadha, civil servant, Cabra Drive, Cabra road, Dublin, for damages for injuries suffered when Padraig O Murchadha's motor car, in which she was a passenger, turned over on its side while travelling at Kilmacullagh, Newtownmountkennedy, on 11th June last.

Mr. P. J. Roe, K.C., and Mr. R. O hUadhaigh (instructed by Messrs. Little, O hUadhaigh and Proud) were for plaintiff; and Messrs. Good and Murray were solicitors for defendant.

GALWAY WIDOW'S CLAIM

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MARTIN MAGUIRE AND A JURY.)

Mrs. Bridget Burke, Coolraugh, Craughwell, Co. Galway, claimed damages against Michael Nilan, Grannagh, Ardrahan, Co. Galway, in respect of the death of her husband, Martin Burke, farmer, which occurred on September 1, 1939, following injuries suffered in a collision with Mr. Nilan's motor-car while he was cycling between Craughwell and Athenry.

The defence was a denial of negligence and a plea of contributory negligence.

Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., and Mr. T. J. Conolly (instructed by Mr. Vincent P. Shields) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. J. M. FitzGerald, K.C., Mr. C. Lavery, K.C., and Mr. W. O'B. Fitzgerald (instructed by Mr. Sean Ryan, of Messrs. James O'Connor and Co.) appeared for the defendant.

The hearing had not concluded when the Court adjourned until to-day.

BANK TO PAY £250 DAMAGES

RETURNED CHEQUE CASE

DEALER SUCCESSFUL IN CLAIM

(BEFORE THE PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH COURT AND A JURY.)

THE hearing of the action of Martin L. O'Riordan, moto accessories dealer, Corn Exchange Buildings, Burgh quay, Dublin claiming damages against the National Bank, Ltd., College Green, Dublin, for alleged libel and breach of contract, was continued.

Mr. O'Riordan's case was that, in August, 1938, the bank, by Mr. S. Scroope, joint manager, agreed to allow him to overdraw his current account to £25, but that it failed to pay a cheque for £3 2s. 6d., dated December 9, 1938, drawn on his behalf and payable to O'Donoghue, Ltd., Dublin.

It was pleaded that the bank wrote the words "refer to drawer" on the cheque; that the words were read by bank employés and members and employés of O'Donoghue, Ltd., and were understood and intended to mean that Mr. O'Riordan had not sufficient assets or credits, or provision made to meet the cheque; that he was in financial difficulties and unable to satisfy his creditors, and was a person to whom credit ought not to be given. It was alleged that, by reason of the publications mentioned, he had been injured seriously in business, character, credit and reputation.

The bank denied that it had been agreed to allow Mr. O'Riordan to overdraw his account or that he had suffered damages. It was pleaded that the words of which he complained were not libellous in themselves, and that no circumstances showing them to have been used in any defamatory sense were alleged.

Alternatively, the bank pleaded that Mr. O'Riordan had not made sufficient provision at the bank to meet the cheque; that the bank, therefore, was justified in refusing payment, and in writing "refer to drawer," which was written in the ordinary course of business and without malice.

Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., Mr. J. V. Nolan Whelan, K.C., and Mr. John Farrell (instructed by Mr. John J. Kennedy) appeared for Mr. O'Riordan; and Mr. A. K. Overend, K.C.; Mr. C. Lavery, K.C., and Mr. H. Vaughan Wilson (instructed by Mr. P. C. Furlong) for the bank.

Frederick Flood, dividend clerk in the bank's College Green branch, stated that in August, 1937, Mr. O'Riordan, who was an acquaintance, told him that another bank had returned a cheque of his for the sake of a few shillings, that he had closed his account, and that he wanted to open an account with the National Bank. Witness introduced him to Mr. Scroope, joint manager.

In October, 1938, a cheque for £17 10s., which had been drawn on Mr. O'Riordan's account, but which had been stopped by Mr. O'Riordan, was paid by the bank. Witness later saw Mr. O'Riordan, who said that he would be able to make the matter all right, as there was a difference of only a few pounds between him and the party who had got the cheque, and that "he would not see the bank at a loss."

Answering Mr. Nolan Whelan, witness said that Mr. O'Riordan told him that he would attempt to recover for the bank the amount of the cheque of £17 10s.

Columba Buckley, control clerk in charge of current accounts, said that the cheque for £17 10s. was sent by messenger from another bank for payment. An official who marked cheques brought the cheque in question to witness, with the relevant ledger card. The cheque was initialled by Mr. Scroope for payment and duly paid. About 10 or 15 minutes later witness sought unsuccessfully to cancel the payment, as he then knew that the cheque had been stopped by Mr. O'Riordan. A red card, which gave details of any stopped cheques, was filed with the ledger card. It was possible that the official who dealt with this particular cheque took out the ledger card without the red card, or that the ledger operator handed out the ledger card on the occasion and left the red card behind.

The President declined to allow the issue of libel to go to the jury, on the ground that, if Mr. O'Riordan succeeded on the issue of breach of contract, the damages to which he would be entitled would be such as to cover all the damage that he could recover.

Addressing the jury, the President said that, if they came to the conclusion that Mr. O'Riordan's cheque was dishonoured in breach of contract made, then, apart from the use of the sum of £3 2s. 6d., they were entitled to give him such figure as they reasonably thought should be given to him to compensate him for the injury done to his credit.

THE DECISION

The jury found that the bank, about August, 1938, agreed to permit Mr. O'Riordan to overdraw his account to an amount not exceeding £25. They assessed damages in favour of Mr. O'Riordan at £250.

The President gave judgment accordingly, and granted a certificate for High Court costs.

On the application of Mr. Overend, for the bank, a stay of execution for 21 days was granted.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT

£125 AWARD AGAINST BUILDER

CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSE

(BEFORE JUDGE SHANNON.)

A decree for £125, with costs and 20 guineas expenses, was awarded to Mrs. Katherine Harrington, "St. Finbarr's," Ailesbury road, Dublin, in an action for damages against Leonard Clarence Ritchie, builder, of "Hampton," Merrion road, Dublin.

Mrs. Harrington, as the executrix of Timothy R. Harrington, who died in September, 1937, claimed that the defendant entered into an agreement in 1935 to substantially and efficiently construct, and deliver the plaintiff's dwelling-house at 2 Ailesbury road, but, in breach of the agreement, failed to deliver it in a weatherproof and habitable condition, and the damages were sustained in consequence of defects in construction.

After hearing evidence, the Judge said that the defendant might intend taking an action against some other party, but the present case was one of the clearest he had heard, and he had no hesitation in giving a decree.

Mr. W. O'B. Fitzgerald (instructed by Messrs. A. and L. Goodbody) for the plaintiff; Mr. T. C. Tobin (instructed by Mr. Chas. Magwood) for the defendant.

£93 AWARD TO WIDOW

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT.)

Mrs. Anne Devlin, 90 Creighton terrace, Hanover street, Dublin, was awarded £93 and costs against the Dublin United Tramways Co., Ltd., for personal injuries and loss sustained through the negligence of the defendants' servants in the management of a 'bus at Oldbawn on June 25th last.

The plaintiff, a 76 years old widow, was a passenger in a 'bus which pulled up suddenly to avoid a collision, and she was thrown against a receptacle for tickets fixed to the side of the 'bus.

Negligence was admitted by the defendants.

Mr. James Cowley, S.C., and Mr. S. Crivon (instructed by Messrs. Harris and Lyon) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. T. E. Pigott (instructed by Mr. S. Ryan) represented the defendants.

STATEMENTS IN CORK CASE

POLICE WITNESSES RECALLED

GUARD'S EVIDENCE RULED OUT

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE BLACK.)

TWO police witnesses were recalled yesterday morning, when the Cork murder trial entered its second week, to explain an unfinished sentence in a written statement made by John Daly on the 5th of August last at Union quay Barracks, Cork.

The sentence read: "Dr. Creedon told me that the nurse told him that the girl died from ——. Sergeant P. J. Gaffney explained that Daly had used a technical term which he did not seem certain of, and that was the reason it was not put in. Sergeant J. Phelan said that when Daly made an oral statement on the same day he was under the influence of drink, but he was not incapable. He was highly excited.

John Daly (37), bookmaker, 209 Cathedral road, Cork, charged with the murder of Bridie Kirk (25), Knockgriffin, Co. Cork, is being defended by Mr. J. A. McCarthy, K.C., with Mr. Vaughan Buckley (instructed by Mr. Martin A. Harvey). The prosecution is being conducted by Mr. R. McLoughlin, K.C., with Mr. Kevin Haugh, K.C., and Mr. Barra O Briain (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor).

Cross-examined, Sergeant Phelan said that he did not agree with Chief Superintendent Hannigan, who had said that Daly did not seem to appreciate what he was doing in his condition.

Chief Superintendent Hannigan said that Daly told him at Union quay Barracks that he was responsible for the girl's condition and that he would take responsibility for all that happened.

Daly told the Superintendent that the sergeants wanted him to put his statement in writing. Daly said: "I am in a hurry to get back to Middleton with the Kirks. If they wait till to-morrow I will call at Union quay at 1.15 and put it in writing."

Mr. Justice Black—Was he capable of understanding what he was saying?—Yes, my lord.

WHAT HE MEANT

Witness said that when he had stated that Daly did not appreciate his position he meant that a man in his condition who had had no sleep for some days, suffering from fatigue and having consumed drink for some days, would not be in as fit condition as a man who had had no drink and was fresh.

Dr. John F. Cunningham, gynæcologist, was recalled and questioned by Mr. Justice Black as to what proportion of women had a pre-disposition to abort.

Dr. Cunningham said that, while he could not tell accurately, he would say something less than one per cent. When a woman was pre-disposed, a slight shock might cause abortion.

On the evidence he had heard he did not think that anything could have been done for the girl when she was seen by Dr. Creedon shortly before she died.

Guard Patrick J. Gordon, Union quay, Cork, said that he knew Daly for six or seven years. He was in Crosshaven on the August Bank Holiday, when Daly, accompanied by his wife, drove up in a car and stopped. Daly said: "You are the very man I am looking for. I want to have a chat with you." Guard Gordon said that he replied that it was a bad place for a

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

An Irish Art Collector : The Astuteness of Henry Doyle
Food Rationing in Ireland : Irish Dramatists
The Best of Friends

Henry Doyle

How many people in Ireland ever speak of Henry Doyle, who was Director of the National Gallery of Ireland from 1869 till 1892? Naturally, there are very few people alive who remember him; but an Engishman, Mr. A. C. R. Carter, editor of "The Year's Art," has thought Henry Doyle worth a whole chapter in his recently-published "Let Me Tell You."

He was an uncle of Conan Doyle. He had the eye of a sleuth when examining a picture, and his purchases at Christie's or on his travels abroad were of masterly flair and astuteness. Mr. Carter tells of some of the bargains that he picked up for the Irish Gallery.

He bought a genuine Fra Angelico for seventy guineas with all the experts looking on. He was apparently the only man at the William Graham sale in 1886 to recognise the piece as the missing seventh panel of the Fra Angelico predella that used to form the high altar in the Church of San Marco, Florence. At the same sale he bought Zurbaran's "Assumption of the Virgin" for only 42 guineas.

What a field day he might have had, says Mr. Carter, if the beggarly annual grant of £1,000 to the National Gallery of Ireland had been even £5,000!

£132 - 0 - 13d.

A man who spelled absence as "asbence" twice in the one sentence, and who once made an entry in his accounts of £132 0s. 13d., obviously had a touch of genius. Apparently Members of Parliament had no conception of the great work that Henry Doyle was doing for the Irish Gallery. His £150 expenses for travelling to foreign galleries was questioned, and it was asked if he had the direct approbation of his trustees.

He raised the collection of Dublin "from insignificance to a more than respectable place among the minor galleries of Europe," says the Dictionary of National Biography, and Mr. Carter thinks that an inadequate tribute. He also thinks it regrettable that there is no portrait of Doyle in the Dublin Gallery.

Mr. Carter mentions Sir Hugh Lane, and records—what is no secret in Ireland—that it is known and admitted that his clear intention was to bequeath his noble collection of pictures to Dublin.

Those who are interested in the National Gallery should make a point of reading Mr. Carter's book, if only because of that chapter on Doyle.

The Irish Dramatists

Efforts are still being made across the Channel to account for the undoubted supremacy of Irishmen as playwrights over such a long period. This time the issue was joined when a panegyrist of Wilde took advantage of the recent very successful revival of "The Importance of Being Earnest" to call it the best play written in the English language during the past hundred years.

The irrepressible James Agate immediately came out with four plays which, in his opinion, were superior; but of those the first two were our old friends "The Playboy of the Western World" and "Juno and the Paycock." And, even though he may not have written any one outstanding play, it would be difficult to deny Shaw a place in the first line of dramatists.

Incidentally, his criticism of Wilde's play when it was first produced hit the nail on the head: "It amused me, of course, but unless comedy touches me as well as amuses me, it leaves me with a sense of having wasted my evening. I go to the theatre to be moved to laughter, not to be tickled into it."

Still, Wilde, Shaw, Synge and O'Casey are a quartette who make all the English and American dramatists put together look insignificant.

Are We Rationed?

The experience of a friend who recently spent a few days in the South prompts me to ask why certain Irish hotels and restaurants have reduced the size of portions served at meals?

Are they affected by the order restricting supplies of meat to such establishments in Great Britain. Across the water the serving of smaller portions may be expected, though the Ministry of Food is taking steps to prevent profiteering.

In this country so far at all events, caterers have no reason to stint their customers, and my friend assures me that, if similar helpings were offered to him at home, he would protest strongly. I hasten to add that my friend is no glutton, but likes to enjoy a substantial meal after a long journey.

No Fish

On the top of this a correspondent writes:—

Dining and lunching at home there may be no strong evidence of the effects of the war upon this country, but those who travel about the country eating in hotels and railway trains are finding one important change in their menus.

The good old porridge, fish, ham and eggs breakfast seems to have disappeared so far as the fish course is concerned. Fish has departed from the 3s. 6d. lunch in railway trains—and the meat course is no heartier in compensation.

The fixed price tea with steak, chop, and such accompaniments, now has an addendum, "Fish sixpence extra." The consumption of fish, indeed, must have decreased by well over fifty per cent. since the price soared.

And this island lies in seas that abound in fish. I cannot understand why we have to pay so much for it.

The Good Companions

The friendly relations which exist between the clergy of various denominations in the country parts of Eire are well known, but no better story is told, I think, than one which I heard a few evenings ago.

In a certain town in the South the parish priest and the local rector were on very friendly terms. They met daily and exchanged views on a variety of topics. At length the parish priest invited the rector to dinner. The rector greatly appreciated the invitation, but pointed out that it might not suit if by some ill chance one of his flock saw him entering the presbytery.

The priest replied, that if the rector came across the fields bringing a lantern with him to guide the way, he would then avoid any possible meeting of the kind, or any unpleasant "situations" for them both.

So it was arranged that the dinner should take place. The rector turned up, according to plan, complete with lantern, and the two gentlemen had a great evening together. The rector having enjoyed himself thoroughly, at last reached his rectory in the "wee sma hours."

He was awakened next morning by his wife. The good lady tried to tell him that a man was waiting down stairs to see him. The rector, however, had a headache, and asked to be informed of the man's business.

"It's the priest's man," she said. "He has brought the lantern and says will you give him back the bird cage and the canary!"

QUIDNUNC.

SHAMROCK FOR THE UNITED STATES

The Department of Posts and Telegraphs wishes to remind persons who intend to post packets of shamrock to the United States that the roots of the plant must be removed, or the soil washed away completely, before posting.

All living or growing plants are prohibited from transmission by post to the United States, and postal packets containing shamrock are liable to examination. Packets which contain plants capable of propagation will not be admitted.

Tenders for public air-raid shelters were considered at a special meeting of the Belfast Air Raid Committee yesterday. Thirty-four shelters have been built, and it is the aim of the committee to have a further 68 erected within the next two months.

How to stop that SORE THROAT 'FLU

THE chief symptom of this year's Flu is a sore throat. The soothing effects of Scotts Brand Emulsion makes it the outstanding tonic before, during and after an attack.

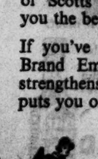
In addition to its recognised strengthening and protective value, Scotts Brand Emulsion contains glycerine—the finest natural balm to inflamed and infected tissues. It soothes and heals the throat and chest.

Its vitamin-rich cod liver oil—especially rich in the anti-infective vitamin A—ensures the quickest possible return to complete health and strength.

Its nerve-nourishing hypophosphites fight off the after-flu depression which delays recovery in so many cases.

If you haven't had Flu yet—a course of Scotts Brand Emulsion gives you the best chance of avoiding it.

If you've had Flu already Scotts Brand Emulsion restores vitality, strengthens the whole system and puts you on your feet again.



SCOTTS BRAND EMULSION

NO INCREASE IN PRICES

WOMEN'S POSITION IN CANADA

WHERE QUEBEC LAGS BEHIND

A largely attended meeting of the Women's Social and Progressive League in Lincoln Chambers was addressed by Mrs. Margaret S. Casey on the position of women in Canada, particularly in Quebec. Canadian women, she said, have the same rights as men to vote in Dominion elections and to be appointed to the Dominion Senate or elected to the Dominion House of Commons; there are at present two women Senators in the Canadian Senate and two women members of Parliament. In eight of the nine provinces of Canada women have similar rights with regard to the provincial elections.

The province of Quebec is, unfortunately, an exception to the general rule. Here women have no vote in elections for the provincial legislative assembly, while in municipal elections only a very limited number of women can exercise the franchise; neither can women be elected to these bodies. Women cannot act as judges or magistrates in Quebec (since they are not admitted to the Quebec Bar).

In the majority of the Canadian provinces women, whether married or unmarried, have the same rights as men to acquire, own and dispose of property; to carry on business, to sue and be sued. The wife is assured of a life interest in part of her husband's real property. In retrograde Quebec unless, prior to marriage, a settlement has been drawn up separating the wife's property from that of her husband, she cannot sue or be sued; without his authorisation she cannot enter into any contract, and the husband alone administers her property. The fathers alone exercise paternal authority over the children.

Mrs. Casey spoke then of the various Canadian women's organisations, such as the National Council of Women, and the Women's Institutes. The latter is Canada's organisation for rural women, which interests itself in such matters as schools and health services, libraries, schemes for the revival of handicrafts, etc. The United Farm Women is also an organisation of rural women; it is an actively political and relatively powerful body; one of the leaders, Miss Agnes McPhail, sits in the Dominion Parliament. The women of Quebec, in their campaign to secure justice, use all available means, the Press, the platform and the radio. Every week they run a feature programme, entitled "Foe You Madame," which always contains among other items of interest for women a talk on the position of Women in Quebec and of the campaign for the franchise. There are two chief groups concerned in this campaign, the League for Women's Rights under the leadership of Madame Pierre Casgrain, and L'Alliance Canadienne, headed by Mdlle Idola St. Jean.

The Liberals, who are now in office, came into power pledged to give thevote to the women of Quebec.

During the discussion which followed, Professor Mary Hayden recalled memories of Canada. She was particularly impressed by the spirit of comradeship and equality which she found existed between the men and women.

Mrs. Connery spoke of the similar state of affairs which existed in the U.S.A. Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington and Miss Nessa Lyne also contributed to the discussion.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—10 a.m. Psalm, 68 (68 to end). Chant, 83. Te Deum, B. S. Chants, 63, 39. Hymn, 531. Evensong at 3 o'clock. Psalm, 69. Chant, 88, 80. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Heyses in B flat. Anthem, "How goodly are thy tents." Ouseley.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Matins at 10.45 o'clock. Venite, 95. Psalm, 68 (202, 203). Urbs Fortitudinis, 199. Hymn, 549. Evensong at 3 o'clock. Psalm, 69 (204, 205). Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Ri-hard Farrant (d. 1580) in E minor. Anthem, "Ps not very sore, O Lord," S. S. Wesley (1810-1876).

MOTOR NOTES

RACING AS IT WAS

Threat to Write about Gordon Bennett : The Twelve Days of Grace : Americans and Lighting Laws : Sir Malcolm Campbell's Success

By HAROLD C. BROWN

"HAVE you all the accessories for a racing car?" asked a weird-looking man at the garage.

"Yes, sir."

"Then give me four yards of court plaster, six gallons of arnica, a bundle of lint, half-a-dozen copies of 'First Aid to the Injured,' and a £1,000 insurance coupon."

This was his preparation for a big motor race. Another Gordon Bennett Cup competitor insured his life for £50,000.

But the average motor racing man approaches the fray with all the coolness and nonchalence typified by the ever-popular and well-known racer, Mr. Charles Jarrott, who invariably starts in a big race with a lighted cigarette in his mouth

* * *

The foregoing is the opening of an article on motor racing, which appeared in *Pearson's Magazine* in 1905. It was sent to me by Major Roy Cusack, and forms an interesting addition to my Gordon Bennett dossier, for the great race in Ireland in 1903 is the motor race which the author of the article quotes most frequently.

There is a lot of information in that dossier of mine, and, possibly next week, I am going to write the first of a series of articles on a contest that attracted the attention of the world to this country.

I consider it desirable to give that warning!

How long will we have to wait for another scene like this in Ireland? Austin Dobson's three-litre Alfa Romeo and D. L. Briault's M.G. at a corner in the Cork Motor Race of 1936.

Duty and Duty

BEING that rare thing, a person with a sense of duty, and knowing that it saves a great deal of trouble all round if one's application for a new licence for the car is posted to the authorities, I sent off cheque, registration book and insurance certificate as soon as the new year broke.

While the documents were being returned (less cheque) with the new tax disc, I found one day that the police had pasted on my windscreen a notice to say that the car had been observed without evidence of the tax for January having been paid. If it had been my intention to "chance" driving the car for the first twelve days of the month and then storing it, this police notice would have been a hint that payment of the duty would be a far, far better thing than dodging it.

Yet, the other day I met a cheerful sinner who told me that he never taxed his cars. Presumably, he does not insure them either. That is an attitude to the law that is not uncommon in this part of the country, though motorists, I thought, were an exception to the general rule. It is out of the ordinary run to find an Englishman getting the better of the authorities, as detailed in the following story, which I lift from *The Motor*:—

Licence Tangle

THE owner of a car used it from January 1 to January 13, over which period it was covered by insurance. On January 13 the car was laid up for the rest of the quarter, but as it was liable to licence duty, by virtue of the fact that it had been used, an application for a quarterly licence, together with the insurance cover note and the amount of tax was sent on that date to the appropriate licensing department.

The cover note quite clearly stated that the insurance expired on January 13, and, therefore, on January 14, when the application was received, the car was no longer insured. Nor was it being used.

The licensing department has returned the cover note and stated that they cannot issue a licence, as the car is not insured. As the owner has only offered the duty from a sense of his obligation to the State, but has no intention of using the car, he naturally declines to pay an insurance premium on it.

So we have a rather interesting situation, because the licensing department cannot issue a licence, and the owner is liable to prosecution for having used a car during the period of grace for which a licence has not been taken out subsequently.

Safety Glass

THERE is a distinct "kick" in finding that one's humble words are read in distant places. From New York City I have received a letter commenting upon the remarks I made some weeks ago on the subject of safety glass.

"This is compulsory in all the latest cars and 'buses in the U.S.A.," writes my correspondent. "It has been for the past few years. Of course there are a great many old cars in constant use which have not been fitted with safety glass, and there is no law to compel them to fit it.

"This safety glass has saved hundreds of drivers and passengers from bad cuts and other kinds of accidents."

My correspondent gives me information about other American automobile matters, and goes on to say that the lighting laws are a farce in New York State. "Here in Brooklyn you see hundreds of motorists with one head-light, no tail-light, not even a reflector, and some with no lights of any description. . . . At the beginning of 1939 a law was passed requiring all cyclists to have a light in front that could be seen from 300 feet distance. They also are required to have a rear light or reflector, and a signal of some kind."

We are not the only unlawful people in the world, for "here in Brooklyn," says my correspondent, "not one cyclist in every hundred has paid the slightest attention to this law. They also ride on the sidewalks of the busiest streets at all hours of the day and night."

My correspondent, I may add, is the veteran Tom Ireland. He was a leading figure in motoring and cycling in this country before I knew anything about it, but although he has been in the United States for dear knows how many years, he is known even to the younger generation here, for the men who were his contemporaries have such kindly recollections of him that they talk of him a lot.

Segrave Trophy

THE Segrave Trophy, awarded annually to the British subject who, in the opinion of the awarding committee, "accomplishes the most outstanding demonstration of the possibilities of transport by land, air or water," has been awarded for 1939 to Sir Malcolm Campbell for breaking the World's Water Speed Record for the statute mile, at 141.74 m.p.h. Coniston Water was the spot and the date August 19th.

Sir Malcolm is thus the only man who has ever won the trophy twice. The other occasion was for his World's Land Speed Record of 272.11 m.p.h. for the mile at Daytona in 1933. Of the ten holders of the trophy, six have won the honour by flying achievements, three by motoring (the other two were Captain George Eyston and Major A. T. G. Gardner) and one (Campbell, of course) on the water.

Lighting-up Time

LIGHTING-UP time for road vehicles is normally one hour after sunset during summer time, and half an hour after sunset during the remainder of the year. The fact that summer time comes into force earlier than usual this year—on Sunday, 25th February—has resulted in a number of inquiries being received asking what will be lighting-up time on that date.

The R.A.C. has ascertained officially that in Britain lighting-up time will remain at half an hour after sunset from 25th February until Sunday, 21st April, the date on which summer time would normally come into operation, after which it will become one hour after sunset.

The regulations in Eire will, presumably, follow those in Great Britain, as the conditions are virtually the same.

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

RADIO EIREANN—DUBLIN, 233 Metres (1,348 Kc. (1 Kw.); **ATHLONE, 531 Metres** (566 Kc.) (100 Kw.), and **CORK, 242 Metres** (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw).

2.30-3. 0—Broadcast to Schools.
2.30-2.50—Amhráin Ghaedhilge, Máire Ni Scolaidhe, Ni Scolaidhe.
2.50-3. 0—Gearr-Scealta, Nioclás Tóibín.
3.30—Physical Culture for Children 4-7 years, Kathleen O'Rourke, with Madge Bradbury at the Piano.
5.45—Margaret McNamee (piano); Jesus Christ, the Son of God (J. S. Bach); Gavotte von Gluck (Gluck-Brahms); Arabeske, Op. 18 (Schumann); Intermezzo No. 5, Op. 119 Brahms).
6. 0—Rann na Feirsde, "Máire."
6.15—Christopher Casson, Songs with Harp, Marcella Donnelly (fiddle), Irish Dance Music.
6.40—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements.
6.45—To-day's News.
7. 0—Scrap Book for Women.
7.30—"When Day is Done," Brian Dawes and a Piano.
7.45—An Operatic Programme, Irish Radio Orchestra (conductor, Captain J. M. Doyle) and Mona Eakins (contralto), Orchestra: Reminiscences of Mignon (Thomas). Mona Eakins: Softly Awakes My Heart (Saint-Saëns), When All Was Young (Goumod). Orchestra: Two Intermezzos from Jewels of the Madonna (Ferrari). Mona Eakins: O Love! From Thy Power (Saint-Saëns), Alas Those Chimes So Sweetly Stealing (Wallace). Orchestra: Minuet from Manon (Massenet).
8.45—Book Talk, Seán O Faoláin.
9. 5—Cinema Organ, relayed from Savoy Cinema, Cork. Organist, Frederick J. Bridgman.
9.30—Nuacht an Lae.
9.40—Sponsored Programme.
10. 0—To-night's News.
10.20—No. 1 Army Band, relayed from Portobello Barracks. Conductor, Colonel Fritz Brase: Overture, The Magic Flute (Mozart); Polonaise (Liszt); Carnival in Paris (Svendsen). (a) Serenade (Brase); (b) The Bumble Bee (R. Korsakov).

NEWS IN ENGLISH

a.m.
12.15—Hamburg (332m.), Bremen (356m.).
12.30—Rome (19.61m., 25.4m., 30.52m., 31.16m.). B.B.C. Overseas (30.96m., 39.53m.).
1. 0—Paris-Mondial (30.99m.).
1.15—Germany DJD (19.74m., 25.46m., 30.32m.).
1.35—Wayne (25.45m.).
4. 0—Round Britain (31.03m.), Pittsburg (25.26m., Tuesday to Saturday).
4.30—Germany DJD (for U.S.A.).
4.45—Rome (31.02m.).
5. 0—Germany DJD (for U.S.A.).
6.15—Paris-Mondial.
6.15—B.B.C. Overseas.
6.45—Rome (19.65m.).
7. 0—B.B.C. Home (393.1m., 449.1m.).
8. 0—B.B.C. Home and Overseas.
8.15—Paris-Mondial (19.58m. and 25.64m.).
8.45—Melbourne (031.38m.)—(Sunday at 9.30 p.m.).
9. 0—B.B.C Overseas.
9.45—Rome (19.61m.).
10.15—Hamburg, Bremen.
10.45—B.B.C Overseas.
11. 0—Moscow (25.77m.), Rome (16.84m. 25.4m.), Paris-Mondial (19.68m.).
11.30—B.B.C. Overseas.
11.45—Germany DJD (for U.S.A.).

p.m.
1. 0—B.B.C. Home, Pittsburg (43.93m.—Monday to Saturday), Wayne (13.91m.).
1.30—Germany DJD (for U.S.A.), Vatican City (25.55m.)—Tuesday.
2. 0—Pittsburg (Monday to Saturday), Wayne (13.91m.)—Sunday.
2.30—Vatican City (25.55m.) — Tuesday and Friday.
2.15—Hamburg, Bremen.
2.50—Heinking (Manchukuo, 25.48m.)
3.30—Saigon (Indo-China, 25.47m.).
3.55—Rome (19.61m., 25.4m.).
4.30—Paris-Mondial.
5. 0—Schenectady (19.57m.), Pittsburg (19.72m.).
5.15—Hamburg, Bremen.
6. 0—B.B.C. Home and Overseas.
6.15—Rome.
6.30—Wayne (19.65m., Monday to Friday).
6.45—Radio Eireann (531m., 242m. and 233m., except Sunday).
7. 0—Vatican City (48.47m., Tuesday and Friday). Paris-Mondial (25.24m., 41.21m.).
8. 0—Moscow (31.25m., 31.51m.).
8. 5—Tokio (25.42m., 41.34m.).
8.15—Hamburg, Bremen, Germany, DXB (31.22m.) and DJA (31.38m.).
8.30—Melbourne (25.25m.).
9. 0—B.B.C. Home, Belgrade (19.69m., 25.65m., 31.56m., Monday to Friday), Kuldiga (271.7m., Tuesday to Friday), Heinking.
9.15—Rome (31.15m., 420.8m.), Hamburg Bremen.
9.30—Moscow (25m., 31.25m., 39.89m., 1,744m.), Hamburg, Bremen, Germany DJA and DXB.
9.45—Radio-Paris (1.648m.), Radio Cité (280.9m.) Stockholm (260m.).
9.55—Schenectady (19.51m. and 31.48m., Monday to Friday).
10. 0—B.B.C. Overseas, Radio Eireann (Sunday 10.5), Melbourne (25.21m.), Chungking (25.21m.).
10.10—Budapest (459.5m.).
10.15—Hamburg, Bremen, Burgos (238m.), Schenectady (19.57m.).
10.30—St. John's, Newfoundland (31.56m.), Moscow.
10.50—Wayne (25.36m., Monday to Friday).
11. 0—Boston (49.67m., Monday to Friday).
11.15—Hamburg, Bremen, Germany DJA and DXB.
11.15—Rome (31.02m., 420.8m., Sunday at 11.46).
11.30—B.B.C. Overseas, Wayne (25.36m., Monday to Saturday).
11.45—Pittsburg (25.26m., Monday to Friday).
12. 0—B.B.C. Home, Moscow.

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

WAVELENGTHS—391 Metres (Scottish) and 449 metres (Northern).

News at 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 1 p.m., 6 p.m., 9 p.m., and midnight.

7. 0—Time, News.
7.10—Harold Smart at the Organ.
7.30—"Lift Up Your Hearts!" A Thought for To-day.
7.35—Up in the Morning Early." Morning physical exercises for women.
7.45—Richard Tauber (tenor) on gramophone records.
8. 0—Time, News, and Summary of Programmes.
8.15—The B.B.C. Salon Orchestra.
9. 0—"Wot Cher" Cockney Songs, old and new, on records.
9.30—The B.B.C. Northern Orchestra.
10.15—Time, Daily Service.
10.30—English Songs, sung by Philip Hattey (bass-baritone).
10.45—"The Kitchen in Wartime." Some suggestions from the wife of a working man, V. Hatch.
11. 0—For the Schools.
12. 0—An Organ Recital by Malcolm Boyle from Chester Cathedral.
12.30—Jack Hylton and his Band.
1. 0—Time, News.
1. 10—"Rhythm on Reeds." Presented and arranged by Phil Green.
1.30—"The Pig and Whistle" ("Bob's Valentine"). A truly rural episode written by Charles Penrose and produced by Ernest Longstaffe.
2. 0—For the Schools.
3. 0—Geiger and his Orchestra, from Claridge's Hotel, London.
3.30—Barry Ostlere and Shepherd Prize Silver Band.
4. 0—"Telling the Weather." G. F. T. Kimble.
4.15—An excerpt from Francis Laidler's production of "Cinderella." From the London Coliseum.
5. 0—Children's Hour.
5.15—Broadcasts in Welsh on 361.1 m.
5.40—Dorothy Helmrich (mezzo-soprano).
6. 0—Time, News.
6.15—"Friends and Allies." A weekly talk from France. Robert de Saint Jean (in collaboration with Mollollinion National de France).
6.30—Music from the New World. 1. A programme with the B.B.C. Military Band.
7.15—"Howdy-Folks." A Satirical Revue.
7.45—The B.B.C. Scottish Orchestra. Horace Fellowes (violin).
8.30—"The Black Minute." A detective thriller by John Dickson Carr, in which Dr. Fell invites listeners to turn out the light and beat him to the solution of the mystery during the "black minute."
9. 0—Time, News.
9.15—"Dominion Commentary." G. H. Powles, from New Zealand.
9.30—"Playtime," with Jack Hylton and his Band and supporting artists.
10.15—"Worship Through Music." 1.
10.30—Beethoven: String Quartet in F, Op. 59, No. 1, dedicated to Count Rasumovsky). Played by the Menges String Quartet.
11.15—The B.B.C. Theatre Orchestra.
12. 0—Midnight—Time, News.
12.15—Close down.

B.E.F. PROGRAMME

342.1 m. (6.0 p.m.-12.15 a.m.)

7.45-8.30—"Honky Carmichael Album"—Records made by Hoagy Carmichael and the Casa Loma Orchestra of some of Carmichael's best-known pieces.
8.15-8.30—Frederic Curzon at the Theatre Organ.
10.15-10.45—Ken Johnson and his West Indian Dance Orchestra, with Vivien Pazet, Ben Johnson, David Wilkins, and the Johnsonairs, from the Café de Paris, London.
10.45-11.45—The Boulevard Players.
At other times 342.1 m. transmits the B.B.C. Programme.

ON THE CONTINENT

ANKARA (1,648 Metres).—7.30-8.15 p.m.—Radio Orchestra.
BEROMUNSTER (559.0 Metres).—7.10-9.10 p.m.—8th Subscription Concert from the Tonhalle, Zürich.
BRUSSELLS I. (483.9 Metres).—6.30-7.0 p.m.—Arthur Bosman's Music. Radio Orchestra and Cello.
BRUSSELLS II. (321.8 Metres).—9.0-10.0 p.m.—Radio Orchestra, Soprano.
BUCHAREST (394.5 Metres).—9.0-9.45 p.m.—Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.
BUDAPEST (549.5 Metres).—10.20-11.5 p.m.—Bora Cigany Band.
HILVERSUM I. (1,875 Metres).—8.12-8.38 p.m.—A.V.R.O. Light Orchestra and Soloists.
HILVERSUM II. (301.5 Metres).—9.10-10.10 p.m.—Maestricht Municipal Orchestra and Lamond (Piano).
KALUNDBORG (1,261 Metres).—7.30-7.50 p.m.—French and Spanish Songs.
MILAN (368.6 Metres).—8.0 p.m.—Resurrezione —Four-Act Opera (Alfano) from the Teatro San Carlo (Naples).
NAPLES (330.9 Metres).—9.30-11.0 p.m.—Light and Dance Music.
PARIS (PTT) (431.7 Metres).—10.15-10.30 p.m.—Folk Songs by Panzéra (Baritone).
POSTE-PARISIEN (312.8 Metres).—10.0-10.30 p.m.—Cabaret.
RADIO-PARIS (1,648 Metres).—8.45-9.45 p.m.—Gala Performance of "Carmen". Opera (Bizet), from Rennes.
ROME (420.8 Metres).—9.0-10.0 p.m.—Symphony Concert. Conductor: Edoardo Vitale.
SOTTENS (443.1 Metres).—6.30-6.50 p.m.—Light Music.
STOCKHOLM (426.1 Metres).—7.30-8.15 p.m.—Piano Concerto in D minor (Brahms) by Friedman, and the Radio Orchestra.

THE WAR FRONTS REVIEWED

FINNS MUST HOLD OUT ANOTHER MONTH IN THE SOUTH

POSSIBILITY OF GERMAN BREAK-THROUGH ON WESTERN FRONT

By Our Military Correspondent.

ASSUMING that there will be a big move on the Western front this spring, it may come any time now—seeing that we approach mid-February. In 1915 the French attacked in Champagne on the 15th, and in 1916 the Germans attacked at Verdun on the 21st of this month. It is true that the big attacks of 1917 and 1918 started a month or six weeks later—but in each case there were good and sufficient reasons. Such, of course, may quite possibly exist this time, too; we have no means of knowing for certain. One thing we can, however, assert quite safely. If a big attack is made in the fairly near future, it will be made by the Germans.

And, assuming that the Germans attack, it is of considerable consequence to find out where. No doubt, the French "Deuxième Bureau" has its own point of view in this matter—a point of view based on an estimate of facts, not rumours. Nobody else has the same data available; but, for all that, it is desirable to form some sort of estimate of the situation. The view has been put forward, from time to time, in these notes that any attack by the Germans across Holland, Belgium or Switzerland is improbable. And so we fall back on the alternative that—for no apparent reason—everybody seemed to be trying to get away from—*Angriff im Stellungskrieg.*

BREAK-THROUGH BATTLE

In other words, it is necessary to examine the possibility of a German attack aiming to break through—or down—the Maginot Line at some point or points. After all, a "Line" is only concrete and earthwork; unless properly manned, it offers no resistance in itself. The great German artillerist of the last war, Colonel Brüchmüller, stressed first and foremost the value of surprise when initiating a break-through battle. And surprise may still be obtained by the use of craft and ruses, by camouflage, by darkness, by smoke, etc. The varied or intensive use of means that in themselves are familiar enough is perfectly possible: this present war has already shown us plenty such instances.

Despite its hitherto somewhat somnolent character, the general lay-out of the Western Front is fairly familiar in its broad outlines. Let us examine it briefly from the German side. The total common frontier is about 190 miles—90 from the Moselle to the Rhine, 100 along the latter river. We may add, on the extreme right, a further 25 miles, the extent of the southern frontier (common with France) of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. The Germans will certainly move their extreme right across this territory, in order to get more elbow-room, to secure the local resources, to utilise the rail and road network, and to reach out towards the Stenay Gap north of Verdun. The violation of Luxemburg neutrality offers these minor—though by no means negligible—advantages: they will certainly not be foregone by the German General Staff.

ATTACK SECTOR

We thus arrive at a total length of, say, 215 miles along which to select the sector for attack—or for the main effort. For, presumably there will be a main effort, and one or two subsidiary ones. Before trying to locate possible axes of effort, it is desirable to get some idea of the effectives available—as well as of the frontages of attack sectors. In the absence of more satisfactory data, we shall base our calculations on the last, fully-prepared, German break-through offensive—i.e., that of March 21st, 1918, in Picardy. The Germans had then on the Western front some 190 Divisions. It is very improbable that they have so many now—unless they are definitely prepared to take a chance as to quality. They do not, however, need so many to hold the shorter front, and so will probably launch as many in attack as on the former occasion—*i.e.*, 75. These were then distributed: 43 in front line, 21 in support, 11 in army—not general—reserves. The frontage attacked measured nearly 50 miles.

It comes down, therefore, to a question of picking the likeliest 50 miles for an attack—in one or two stretches. Coming from right to left, we cannot—for reasons already indicated—rule out the Luxemburg 25 miles. The Grand Duchy could be over-run in a night by motorised columns—much on the lines of Austria two years ago. This would put in rear of the German right wing a considerable zone of undestroyed communications, which would not be the case elsewhere. This Luxemburg sector could be extended east of the Moselle for another ten or twelve miles—as far as Merzig. So that, altogether, we have here a possible 30-mile front, possessing a certain outflanking value with regard to the whole—and consequently, *a priori* likely to appeal to German strategists. This Luxemburg-Merzig attack would have the further advantage of directly menacing the Lorraine iron-mining district, lying to westward of the Moselle.

TOWARDS NANCY

There is another direction of attack, which, assuredly, has occurred to the German High Command—from Sarrebruck S.W. towards Nancy. Success here would free the Sarre, would repeat the victory of August 6th, 1870, and would eliminate a troublesome French salient in the Forbach region. But there are difficulties in the way. It was precisely on either side of this Forbach salient of theirs that the French advance into Germany was deepest—in the Warndt Forest and up the Blies valley. And, naturally, when withdrawing, they systematically destroyed communications; and any extensive repair attempts would at once be taken under interdiction fire. Still, this is an area of constant reference in the *communiqués*, and it certainly cannot be overlooked entirely.

Yet a third possibility is an enveloping attack on the sharp Lauterbourg salient—coming southward over the Lauter, and combining this with a Rhine crossing from Rastatt and Baden. This sector also enjoys good communications, and admirable screening facilities in the Bienwald Forest and behind the Rhine. Major success would pinch out that formidable French bastion, the Hagenau Forest, and would open a way into Alsace where its plain is widest and the Vosges chain narrowest—opposite Saverne. This third attack, however, would present unusual difficulties in the path of tanks or mechanised artillery.

Such, then, would seem to be the possible theatres for German offensive action—always supposing they contemplate such in the near future, which is not certain. Any one of the three looks "a better bet" than the violation of Dutch, Belgian or Swiss neutrality.

GERMAN ATTACK FORCES

There is another reason, of quite another kind, for placing the German mass of attack in the region of 75 divisions. This is the fact that their "good" divisions are limited in number. It will be remembered that in the second half of the 1914-18 war the Germans, forced by circumstances, drew a very definite line between two kinds of divisions. Some were earmarked as "shock" units; others candidly recognised as only really equal to occupying fronts of secondary importance. This time they have had to put the same policy into operation from the start. Broadly speaking, their new first class divisions correspond to those existing in the "peace-time" of 1938-39—or some 51 or thereabouts. It was mainly these who made the campaign in Poland; the 20 or so additional acted entirely in the *rôle* of moppers up. No doubt, since the end of last September a considerable number of additional divisions have been promoted from the second class to the first—and the process is going on all the time progressively. Still, the Germans will not overdo this; so much we can take for granted. And, even if a few over the 75 figure were in existence, it would be only common prudence not to stake them all.

It will be observed that already the Germans had added some twenty divisions during 1939—all of which were probably 'mopping-up" divisions in September. These are much better now, without a doubt. It does not really matter whether we regard any of the divisions as infantry, mechanised or cavalry. The latter two, which opened the ball in Poland, would be used in Lorraine to exploit a break-through, if such were effected. All would be employed at an earlier or later stage.

THE CADRES CRISIS

What is really of interest to know is the true value of the present German Army for an attack on a adversary equally as well equipped as itself. In other words, has the Cadres crisis really been surmounted? The other day Hitler addressed 7,000 new officers. This is an enormous figure, and one must obviously assume that their degree of training must have been summary. Another news item from Germany is that, in the pre-military training scheme, boys may opt to be trained as N.C.O.'s. Thus, a lad of 14-15 has an initial three-year course of this kind—to be followed by the ordinary N.C.O. school of two years. He will, accordingly, be thoroughly up to his work at twenty years of age. The system is nothing new in naval spheres, where numbers are smaller. This is the first time it has been undertaken on the vast scale of a conscript army.

At the same time, Germany is much better circumstanced as regards N.C.O.s than she is as regard regimental officers. The small Reichswehr of the "Weimar Republic" was the biggest and best N.C.O. school that ever existed; and its potentialities in that respect were fully availed off. The same was true, though to a lesser extent, of the "Schupos." And there must be, among veterans of the last war, much good N.C.O. material. Indeed, in the matter of N.C.O.s, the present German Army approaches more nearly than in any other respect to the standard of the old Imperial Army.

THE WAR IN FINLAND

The fighting in Finland shows little or no change. No sooner are the Russians beaten off on one sector than they attack on another. And each successive attack is somewhat better mounted than the one before it; each time the Finnish victory is a little harder to win. The latest Russian offensive has been once more on the Karelian isthmus—against the Mannerheim Line proper. Yet, whereas the former isthmus attacks were mainly towards Taipale on the Lake Ladoga flank, the present effort is towards Summa—just west of the main Viborg-Leningrad railway, and, consequently, easy to feed in all requirements. It is combined with an attack on Finnish coast batteries in the Bjorko region, which have been steadily harassing the Russian left flank.

It now transpires that it is the Russian 7th Army which is attacking along the isthmus. This consists of three corps of four divisions each, plus four brigades of heavy tanks and three corps of medium. It is, thus, an enormously strong force numerically. It must be remembered that Russia has always depended on numbers and repeated attacks. Time never matters to Russia—though she may possess allies to whom it does. If we go back a century, at the other end of Russia's European diagonal, we find a very close parallel to this war in Finland—parallel, of course, means that the two are also quite distinct.

It may, at first sight, seem uncomplimentary to Marshal Mannerheim and his excellent troops to compare them with Shamil and his wild Daghestani tribesmen; yet many features are identical—remote distance, exceptionally strange (to Russians) terrain, individual expertness of the defending warriors, great skill and unquestioned authority of the chief. And, assuredly, the Russian adversaries of Shamil—commanders and troops alike—were far superior to Mannerheim's opponents. Yet, on the former occasion the Russians won the important battles—i.e., the last ones. To quote Colonel Fabry, distinguished military writer, Senator and former War Minister: "Whence and when will arrive the *reliefs* for the soldiers of Mannerheim?"

UNTIL MAY

It is necessary for the Finns to hold out for another month in the South. Then the thaws will give them another six weeks or so. Tanks will be bogged until May, and aircraft restricted to solid aerodromes. The northern-most Russian Army, the 14th, is numerically weak. It is said to consist of but three divisions, plus a corps of medium tanks. It should be possible to land a force capable of driving this army away from the coast and initiating a southward advance to relieve the heavy strain on the main Finnish resistance. In this connection it is interesting to learn that quite recently Germany sent to Petsamo two ships laden with ammunition for the Russians—both artillery and small arms. They took on Norwegian pilots and aimed to use Norwegian territorial waters for their voyage. Obviously, the Murmansk railway is working full-time to keep supplied the other Russian forces further south.

The quantity of war material destroyed or captured by the Finns is colossal. They claim the following: 308 aircraft, 591 tanks and armoured cars, 572 motor vehicles, 203 guns, 63 field kitchens—to say nothing at all about machine-guns or other lighter armament. The amount of petrol and oil-driven material in this list is significant: it is not in Russia that the ultimate effect will be felt so much as in Germany. In this context, the recent Turkish decree dismissing all German technical experts has a counter-balancing side. These men will now be free to transfer their services to Russia. They will provide at least an appreciable fraction of the technicians recently looked for by Stalin.

Regarding the naval war, the Germans

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL INADEQUATE

FOREIGN FIRMS EVADE THE TARIFFS

MANUFACTURERS URGED TO ADVERTISE MORE

A SURVEY of the country's economic position and her prospects in the immediate future, was made by Mr. Sean Campbell (President) at the annual general meeting of the National Agricultural and Industrial Development Association, which was held at 3 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, yesterday afternoon. He said that in few countries had there been such a failure to take advantage of persistent Press advertising, though the advertising pages of the newspapers offered them a shop window which was inspected daily by close on a million customers.

Dealing with this country's neutrality, Senator Campbell said that Ireland had no responsibility for the present war, and she must, at all costs, keep out of it. Indeed, when the seeds of the conflict were being sown, Ireland herself was engaged in an epic struggle, and was in the midst of one of the mightiest efforts ever made in her seven centuries of thraldom to rid herself of the evils of a foreign domination and a ruthless oppression. The decision to remain neutral was a wise one, and the only one. Too long had the blood and treasure of the Irish people been spilled and spent on the battlefields of Europe and at the ends of the earth in grabbing the lands and exterminating almost defenceless native races for the extension and aggrandisement of empire. In that connection he thought that a very recent tragic event, in which two of their countrymen who loved their country not wisely, but too well, were involved, had proved that the leopard did not change its spots, and that there always was a more drastic punishment for the mere Irish than for other races.

It would be to expect too much to hope that this small country, situated as she was, could escape being affected in her economic life, even though successful in maintaining her attitude of non-belligerency. Indeed, it was only a merciful Providence that could save her from being involved in the awful cataclysm that threatened to engulf European civilisation in a common ruin.

WAR INFLUENCES

So far, thanks to the efforts of the Minister for Supplies, there had been little or no shortage of the raw materials necessary for our factories. Dependent, however, as they were on sea-borne traffic for much of the raw or semi-manufactured material used in their industries their position in that respect would become more difficult daily. As the intensification of the war at sea manifested itself it was not unlikely that further restriction of such supplies would be experienced. In the ultimate, perhaps, one could envisage an almost complete closing up of the sources on which they depended at the moment. Even where it was possible to maintain adequate supplies of raw material such essential commodities only were procurable at enhanced prices, due to increased freight and insurance charges. Finally, as the war proceeded, they were bound to become subject to control and rationing indirectly, but none the less effectively, imposed on them by another country, which certainly never had manifested undue interest in this country's industrial development. It was quite apparent, therefore, as time passed and as the conflict developed, that their progress along the paths of peaceful pursuit in maintaining and developing their economic life would encounter many obstacles, and in his opinion it would need all the ingenuity and all the resources of the people to surmount them. After suggesting that Irish inventive genius could be used in the country's needs to develop its potentialities, Senator Campbell discussed the country's agricultural position. He said that with increased prices for his livestock, guaranteed prices for wheat and beet, with an adequate supply of artificial manures assured him, with the home market secured by tariffs and restrictions, the Irish farmer could face the future with a degree of confidence and hope unknown to him for a long time. If he was a wise man he would increase the productivity of his soil to its fullest capacity without any compulsion or any urge from outside. Assured of a fair return for his labour, he would be able to increase the miserable pittance paid to his agricultural workers to something approximating to a living wage.

MASS POVERTY

In regard to unemployment, Senator Campbell said that mass unemployment now had reached such a stage that it might more aptly be called mass poverty. It was the one social evil that clamoured loudest for a solution, but it would continue to remain unsolved so long as the State adhered to a monetary system deliberately designed to keep the people in economic subjection. Few would have the hardihood to deny that the Government's policy of self-sufficiency had failed to provide a condition of full employment for all the people, and private enterprise, notwithstanding all the adventitious aids of tariffs, quotas and bounties must continue to fail so long as the motive of private profit dominates their economic life to the exclusion of every other consideration, and so long as the State neglects to take the necessary steps to assume control of the credit and monetary policy of the nation.

Dealing with a recent statement by the Minister for Supplies, which, he said, suggested that private financial institutions would not be permitted to obstruct the Government's plans, Senator Campbell asked was it too much to hope that, even now, the Government would have the vision and the courage to take the necessary steps to remove from private financial interests the right to dictate the monetary and credit policy of the State in their own personal interest and for their own private profit, and to direct and use that power themselves for the solution of the unemployment problem and the prosperity of the nation as a whole.

In regard to wages and prices, Senator Campbell said that to the credit of Irish employers it must be said that in the main where workers' demands had been made to cover the increase in the cost of living they had been met in a fair and reasonable way.

PRESS ADVERTISING

Senator Campbell said that in no country had there been such a failure to realise the power of publicity as in Ireland. Irish manufacturers, with a few outstanding exceptions, had failed to realise the potentialities and power of persistent Press advertising. The advertising pages of the metropolitan and provincial newspapers offered them the largest "shop window" in the country, "looked at," as they must be each day, by close on a million potential purchasers. It was to be hoped that their industrial and manufacturing concerns in their next advertising appropriations would remember the power of the Press in bringing their goods to the notice of those in whose hands lay the nation's purchasing power.

Senator Campbell said that they might well avail themselves of the war period at least to make a beginning towards reconciling the interests of the town and country and of capital with labour, and in this way lay the foundations here of what might become the most successful and the most Christian democracy in the world. Already a beginning had been made. The Commission on Vocational Organisation was making a complete survey and intensive study of the organisation of their social and economic life, and its labours might well bring forth a plan for a complete reorganisation and reconstruction of the whole economic and social life of the State.

A resolution that the Association reaffirm the opinion that it was the duty of Irish citizens before purchasing any goods to ensure that they were of Irish manufacture was adopted, on the motion of Mr. F. M. Summerfield, seconded by Mrs. J. W. O'Neill.

Senator Campbell said Irish manufacturers should tell the people about their goods and where they could get them, and they had tremendous facilities for doing that in the Press. Irish newspapers had been hit hardest by the tariff policy, and they did not get anything like the number of advertisements from Irish manufacturers as they had received in respect of foreign goods.

COST OF PATENTS

Proposing a resolution calling on the Government to publish the report of the Patents and Trade Marks Inquiry Committee, and to implement the recommendations of the witnesses who gave evidence on behalf of the nationally-owned and controlled industries, Mr. P. O'Keeffe said that, as the law stood, if any Irishman wanted to take out a patent in Ireland it would cost him twice as much as if he wanted to do so in Britain, Germany or America. The inventor went to Britain and took out a British patent whether he wanted it or not, and the Irish office would grant him one when he lodged a copy of the British specification and made his Irish specification.

Mr. S. McCauley, who seconded, said that the control of foreign trade marks was more important than the control of foreign capital.

He would not be afraid of open competition with any foreign firm operating within the tariff wall so long as it had no advantages in the way of established goodwill either in the name of the firm itself or its trade marks. Comparing the advertising columns of the Irish and cross-channel newspapers, it would be found that the vast majority of these were identical—how much employment was thus lost to Irish artists and copy writers. Then they should listen to the sponsored programmes during the dinner hour and note the names of the products which were advertised. When that project was mooted first they were assured that only the products of Irish firms would be eligible, but he wondered what impression Irish people in Britain got regarding their industrial development when they listened to those programmes. Was there anything to show the use which they had made of their fiscal freedom? In many instances the proprietors of foreign trade marks, whose business here had been killed by tariffs or quotas did not even go through the formality of forming nominal Irish companies to overcome the difficulty.

EVADING TARIFFS

They supplied the raw materials to their Irish agents or other Irish firms who manufactured the goods for them. It might be asked why any Irish firm would manufacture goods for a small commission in competition with its own products. The answer was that so long as that evasion was possible there was little hope for the Irish manufacturer to establish successfully his own products in competition with those bearing trade marks which were household words. In other cases the foreign firm assigned the good-will of its trade marks for the Irish market on a royalty basis, and so continued to derive almost as much profit as heretofore.

Mr. W. J. Whelan, General Secretary, D.T.P.S., proposed that, in the opinion of the Association, the Business Names Act should be enforced, and if necessary its powers should be increased, so as to secure that the name or names of every non-Irish-born person who is a partner or director shall be printed on all stationery of the industry or business in question, and shall be displayed, so that the Irish public may know with whom they are doing business.

He said that the time had come when, in the interests of the purchasing public and the native manufacturers, they should insist that the Government would make the Business Names Act a live one. Non-Irish traders should not be allowed to trade under a false flag, and such firms, even though complying with the laws, should not be allowed to take to themselves misleading titles. He felt that, for the very preservation of the State the Government should employ officials to see that the law was enforced.

Alderman Dr. C. Breathnach, T.D., said that the fact that these foreigners were able to engage in the various branches of industry was an oblique reflection on Irish traders; for, if there were openings for foreigners, the Irish people should have taken advantage of them. Each day, if rumour were correct, thousands of pounds' worth of property was passing into the hands of aliens. When that happened in Switzerland the Swiss Government enacted a measure to secure that property owners would not dispose of their property to aliens without the sanction of some State authority. Such a measure was overdue here.

TOO TOLERANT

Mr. F. M. Summerfield said they did not want to be intolerant or unfair to anyone, but there were things happening that were repugnant to the Irish people. They had become so tolerant that they were guilty of the most shocking intolerance to themselves. They should ensure that the Irishman, big or small, should be permitted to carry on his business and that he would not be subject to underground opposition.

Mr. F. H. O'Donnell said that 65 per cent. of the rateable commercial valuation of the city was in the hands of aliens, and he would include in that statement the area from the top of Grafton street to the Parnell Monument.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. J. J. Holloway submitted a motion (which was adopted) stating that the Association would welcome closer co-operation between the farming and industrial bodies with a view to increasing production and reducing unemployment. He said that while the farmers and industrialists had their own difficulties to contend with, the Government had a responsibility in the matter by ensuring that non-productive taxation was kept at the lowest possible level. It would be a matter of surprise if their farmers were efficient, having regard to the conditions under which they had to carry on in recent years.

LABOUR SHORTAGE

Some arrangement should be made between the trade unions, the farmers and the Government to provide more labour in the country. Farmers had complained of difficulty in getting labour.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. McCabe seconded.

The Rev. E. J. Coyne, S.J., supporting, said that some form of cheap credit should be hammered out. He thought the solution lay in the Savings Certificate movement. He could not understand why that movement should not be extended.

Mr. F. W. Ryan, M.A., proposed, and Mr. T. Kennedy seconded, a motion which was adopted, calling on the Government to better secure the continuity of existing industries by amending the Companies Act so that no company could close down permanently before an investigation by a committee of shareholders and employés, presided over by a chairman appointed by the Government, and a presentation of a statement by that committee as to what steps might be taken to keep the industry going.

Mr. Kennedy said that 534 firms had lapsed in the period under investigation. When they summed up the amount of human misery attached to those figures it demanded the attention of the Association. It was a matter that should not be ignored.

The annual report was adopted, on the motion of Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. McCabe, seconded by Mr. H. E. F. Hall.

NO EXPORT TRADE

Mr. W. J. Mulcahy said that he could not see any reasonable prospect of their being able to export goods to any considerable degree owing to the handicaps as regards shipping rates and cost of raw materials. When the country was run on business lines it would be successful. At the moment it was being run by civil servants, who were incapable from their standpoint of running any country.

Messrs. J. J. Walsh, F. H. O'Donnell and N. J. Ffrench spoke to the report, and praised the work of the Council and the Secretary, Mr. Sean P. O Seaghdha.

The following Council was elected: Senator S. Campbell, the Rev. E. J. Coyne, S.J.; Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. McCabe, Alderman P. S. Doyle, T.D.; Messrs. P. O'Keefe, M. O Buachalla, T. Kennedy, F. W. Ryan, N. J. Ffrench, J. Burke-Dowling, M. J. Hennessy, W. J. Whelan, Mrs. J. W. O'Neill and Mrs. J. J. Reddin.

Those present included: Messrs. Frank Hugh O'Donnell, Joseph Burke-Dowling, T. E. Booth, J. J. Holloway, F. F. McCabe (Lieutenant-Colonel), Mrs. Neilan-Walsh, M. J. Noone, Father Coyne, S.J.; George J. Nesbitt, P. M. Summerfield, Senator Sean P. Campbell, Mrs. J. J. Reddin, W. J. Whelan, William Cronin, Mrs. J. W. O'Neill, Segrave Daly, T. Kennedy, W. J. Mulcahy, P. O Caoimh, H. E. F. Hall, R. Thompson, J. J. McNally, S. McAuley, P. L. McEvoy, Matthew Butler, N. P. McEvoy, H. O'Reilly, W. H. Lamb, Nicholas J. Ffrench, H. J. Warmington, M. O Buachalla, M. J. Hennessy, W. A. Podesta, J. J. Walsh, J. A. Kenny, Cormac Breathnach and A. Byrne, T.D.

IRISH CEMENT PRODUCTION

OVER SEVEN HUNDRED TONS PER DAY

Cement was produced in virtually every country in the world, said Mr. H. Osterberg, managing director of Cement, Ltd., in an address on "The New Irish Cement Factories," which he delivered last night to the Engineering and Scientific Association of Ireland, in the Engineers' Hall, Dublin.

The components of the cement varied with the countries, proceeded Mr. Osterberg, but the finished article was as nearly as possible the same, no matter where it was made. Portland cement might be described as a standard product. Consequently it was difficult to say that one cement was better than another, but certainly there was none superior to the Irish product.

He spoke of the differences between the two Irish factories, at Drogheda and Limerick respectively, and said that in one case the basic components were limestone and shale, and in the other limestone and clay. When they were deciding the sites of the factories they considered that those they had chosen were the best to serve the East and West of Ireland respectively.

They could not claim to be pioneers of cement manufacture in Ireland, but they had been the first to make cement on a scale sufficiently large to be of economic importance. Cement had been made at Wexford and at Dublin as far back as 1807, but the output would, he thought, amount to only a couple of tons per day, whereas their average at Drogheda and Limerick was about 750 tons per day, and their "peak" about 800 tons.

VAST ORGANISATION

Many factors had to be taken into consideration. There was, for example, the source and supply of the components and the matter of transport, this last a most important point. All the pieces that went to the manufacture of the cement had to be fitted together like a gigantic jigsaw puzzle, so that the organisation was vast and intricate. He showed specimens of the raw materials and about twenty-five lantern slides, which illustrated his remarks.

There was a very large attendance, and a discussion followed the address. A vote of thanks to Mr. Osterberg was proposed by Mr. L. J. Kettle, and seconded by Mr. E. C. Greene. Mr. A. H. Masser presided.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

APPLES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I was interested to read your article in the issue of the *Irish Times* of to-day's date, and I quite agree with you that, to say the least, there is much room for improvement in the manner in which home-grown apples and fruit in general, are put on the market at the present time. The Department of Agriculture has had this matter under consideration for a number of years, and in 1935 a tribunal (the Fruit and Vegetable Tribunal) was set up to inquire into the growing and marketing of fruit and vegetables in this country. This tribunal took evidence for a considerable time, from the latter part of November, 1935, until the middle of 1936, and must have collected an enormous amount of evidence on the subject in that time.

One would judge from reports in the daily Press that a great deal of that evidence consisted of bringing to light both the iniquities of the producers and also the marketing facilities (?) under the conditions now in practice. However, there was a certain amount of evidence submitted, suggesting improvements in both grading and marketing, which was constructive.

This all occurred four years ago, and doubtless the tribunal submitted a report to the competent authority, setting forth the conclusions they had come to. One wonders, after this lapse of time, what has happened to this report. Has it gone the way of so many others, and found a convenient pigeon hole?

Under the present system the Exchequer appears to be the only party to benefit from the "protective" tariff—at the cost of the consumer—and possibly a few growers who have established a market for their produce. But as regards the greater part of the apples grown, the producer has to accept any price offered him locally or bear the expense of shipping his produce to Dublin and the various other charges connected with the market there, also having to accept whatever price is offered, irrespective of the quality and grading. The stigma "Country Apples" seems to be the basis on which they are solely judged. For one suggestion put forward to the Fruit and Vegetable Tribunal, I would refer you to your issue of December 5th, 1935.—Yours, etc.,

WALTER D. L. BOND.

Sandycove, Co. Dublin,
February 10th, 1940.

THE RATEPAYERS' MEETING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It is to be hoped that the public meeting in the Mansion House on Wednesday next, as announced in Saturday's *Irish Times*, will be well attended. Every section of the community is hit by the rates, and if the present crushing burden of 19s. 5½d. in the £ is further increased in the coming year the city will be ruined. Rents of all premises will go up, and there will be no exceptions made. The people in tenement rooms, as well as every occupier of premises—business or otherwise—will be compelled to pay higher rents in order to meet the increased demands of the City Council. The price of food and other necessaries of life, already very high, will be raised still higher, so that such persons as old age pensioners and those at present on relief will be the greatest sufferers.

Unemployment, already a serious problem, will become worse, because employers, in order to meet the increased demands made upon them, will be forced to reduce their staffs, and, in some cases, close down altogether. With this gloomy outlook before them, the citizens should all be of one mind as regards the rates.—Yours, etc.,

"RATHMINES."

Rathmines, Co. Dublin,
February 11th, 1940.

MR. CHILDERS'S APPEAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I wish most earnestly to endorse the appeal of Mr. Erskine Childers, T.D., to our people not to be stampeded into endorsing the campaign of violence which, already repudiated by Church, State and people, was alone responsible for last Wednesday's executions in Birmingham Gaol. Within the past three or four days muddle-headed members of one public body after another have denounced the executions as one more "act of aggression" against Ireland by "the ancient enemy." Surely the most graphic commentary on this fatuous and misleading nonsense is this—that from January of last year up to 31st December last the total number of bomb outrages committed in Britain was 291. They killed seven innocent people and injured 96 more.

What of the organisation responsible? It is one outlawed in Ireland by Church and State, and by the people through their national Parliament. It is an anti-national and anti-social organisation. It repudiates and contemns the authority of the majority of the Irish people and their Parliament. It aims at the overthrow of the Government and State, set up freely by ninety-nine per cent. of the electors. To achieve this aim it maintains a terrorist armed force owing no allegiance to State or people. This is the organisation of which the Most Rev. Dr. Kinane, Bishop of Waterford, says:—"I declare that this body is a sinful and irreligious society; that it is a mortal sin for any Catholic to belong to it; that its members share responsibility for the crimes committed by it, even though they have no part in their execution."

Where in sanity's name do our public bodies stand? Do they want our people to be governed by a band of armed thugs and gangsters who recognise only one law—that of the gun and the bomb? Would they be as earnest in their pleas for mercy if a band of English "patriots" set out in the same fashion to further their "patriotic" ideals in this country? Will it be said, after all, that Irishmen are unfitted for self-government? The old taunt has begun to sound uncomfortably like the truth in the past few days. One can only pray that some returning signs of national sanity will assure that the reputation of our country will not suffer this crowning degradation.—Yours, etc.,

LIAM HOGAN.

"The Hollies," Lucan,
February 11th, 1940.

FAT STOCK GRADING IN ENGLAND

"A WEIGHT-GUESSING GAMBLE"

British farmers are annoyed over the grading system under the fat stock control scheme, and representations have been made to the Government to alter it. The case of a Scottish farmer, who went to the slaughterhouse for three days and found that the deadweight value of twenty lambs was £8 more than that estimated by the graders, may be raised in the House of Commons.

The farmer, Mr. David Reid, of Nethermood, Castlecary, said: "I determined to see whether I was right, and went for three days to the slaughterhouse to find out the deadweight of twenty cross lambs. The graders had estimated an average of 43 lb. At the slaughterhouse the average dressed carcase weight was registered at 50 3-5 lb. per lamb. That is a difference of 7¼ lb. At 1s. 1½d. per lb., that represents about 8s. 5d. per head, or quite £8 on the whole transaction.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

NO PARADE OF TROOPS

Owing to the intensive training and general military preparations necessitated by the present emergency, the usual parade of troops in Dublin on St. Patrick's Day and the military parades at certain centres throughout the country on Easter Sunday will not be held this year.

The way to keep fit . . .

"Yes, the boys and I are always on the move. Athlone tonight—Galway tomorrow. 9 p.m. to 3 a.m. night after night! Oh, it's tough work, what with engagements to arrange, finances to manage—*and* rehearsals. How do I do it? Well, nothing special—the simple life and—oh, a daily glass of ENO's. I nearly forgot that. But believe me, I never forget it in the mornings. No Sir! Grand stuff, pleasant taste and apart from being gently laxative, it's a marvellous eye-opener. You're awake as soon as you drink it. All my boys are ENO fans. Cheerio!"

ENO is grand stuff for keeping you fit; its cleansing and alkalising action is of two-fold benefit to the system: it ensures inner cleanliness and at the same time reinforces the alkali reserve.

FROM ALL CHEMISTS PRICE 1/9 AND (DOUBLE QUANTITY) 3/9

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

THE WORLD-FAMED EFFERVESCENT SALINE

RAILWAY COMPANY'S DEMAND

REFUND ON OVERPAID RATES

The Great Southern Railways Company has sent a demand to the Limerick County Council for a refund of £10,991, stated to be overpaid in rates during three years.

The company has also claimed a refund of £17,296 from Kerry County Council and £150 from Macroom Urban Council.

A demand has been sent to the Limerick Corporation for a refund of £4,106.

The railway company submits that as a result of a judicial decision it has been held that local authorities have collected rates on hereditaments of the company that were overvalued.

HOSPITALS' TRUST EMPLOYES

£200 per week was the income to the town of Bray from the young women of the township employed on the staff of the Irish Hospitals Sweepstakes, according to Mr. R. J. Connolly, Bray, who spoke of the recent dismissals at the annual meeting of the Bray branch of the Irish Labour Party.

He said young women from Bray had been employed by the Trust since 1931.

A resolution was adopted by the branch calling the attention of the directors of the Hospitals' Trust to the recent appeal of the Government to all employers to retain their staffs during the present critical period, and requesting them, if this was impossible, to consider the advisability of granting all the 900 employés recently dismissed some form of temporary weekly assistance to tide them over the present period of acute distress and rapidly rising cost of living.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN OLD DUBLIN

LECTURE BY REV. M. RONAN

"Catholic Schools in Old Dublin" was the subject of a lecture given to the Old Dublin Society last night by the Rev. M. V. Ronan, C.C., M.R.I.A.

Father Ronan said that the first school about which they had any information was the school of plain chant, to which was attached a classical school, founded by St. Lorcan Ua Tuathail about 1161 in Holy Trinity Cathedral. The first free school was founded by Henry II. in 1177 in St. Thomas's Abbey, to which he granted a tax of a gallon and a half of the best brew of ale and as much of the second brew from the brewers of the city, so that the abbey might find and keep sixty poor people and scholars in food, drink and clothing in the King's Alms House.

St. Lorcan's Plain Chant School became popular in the Anglo-Norman period. Boy choristers were taught musical composition, and were provided with musical instruments. The classical school of Holy Trinity became an exclusive one for the sons of Dublin merchants who had their guild there.

The daughters of the Anglo-Norman gentry were provided for at "Grace Dieu," near Swords, by the canonesses of St. Augustine, and the boys of the gentry were taught at the Cistercian Abbey of St. Mary's, Dublin.

During the Penal times Catholic men and women held their schools in back streets. The Jesuits were fearless and untiring in their efforts to educate. The names of Fathers Mulhall, Austin and Betagh were still revered in the Parishes of St. Michan's, St. Michael's and St. John's. Mary Teresa Mullally looked after the girls in the middle of the eighteenth century in St. Michan's Parish, and was the pioneer of girls' technical education.

Alderman Tom Kelly, T.D., occupied the chair.

WOMEN AND UNEMPLOYMENT

To-morrow in the Hall, 29a Eden quay, Miss M. McDowell, Irish Women Workers' Union, will at 9.15 p.m. read a paper entitled: "The Terror among Women of Unemployment." Mr. Frank Robbins, Chairman, Dublin Constituencies Council, Labour Party, will preside.

GUINNESS FLAT DWELLINGS

PROPOSAL BY THE CORPORATION

At a recent meeting of the Housing Committee of the Dublin Corporation, the City Manager stated that representations were made to him that Messrs. Arthur Guinness and Co., Ltd., might be prepared to consider a proposal from the Corporation to take over control of their flats dwellings at Belview Buildings and Thomas Court on favourable financial terms. This proposal suggested that by this means the Corporation might readily get possession of a large number of cheaply rented flats, many of the present occupants of which might be in a financial position to take up occupation of more highly rented Corporation dwellings.

A survey of these buildings was made for the purpose of obtaining an exact indication of the varying types of accommodation available and the rents.

The net result of the Corporation acquiring Belview Buildings and Thomas Court would be that 41 cheap flats would be available for letting.

Yesterday some members of the Housing Committee, accompanied by Messrs. Simms and McNamara, architects; J. Sherwin and J. Smith, Housing Department, visited Belview Buildings and Thomas Court. They were met by Sir John Lumsden and other Brewery representatives and shown through the buildings. The members of the Committee were much impressed with what they saw, and particularly impressed with the low rents.

The members of the Committee then visited the new flats at Marrowbone lane, which are almost ready for occupation.

The following members of the Housing Committee were in attendance:—Councillors Mrs. Nix, W. J. O'Hara, D. Henly, Captain De Lacy, T. Breslin and T. Byrne.

BECTIVE RANGERS' DANCE

We regret that the names of Senator and Mrs. Barniville were inadvertently included in our list of those present at the Bective Rangers' Rugby Club dance on Saturday night. Surgeon and Mrs. Barniville were not present.

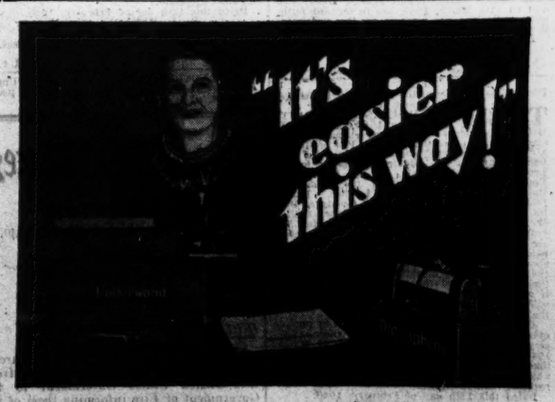
ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF CORK CITY

Cork residents in Dublin who are interested in the history of their native city may look forward to a treat this evening, when the Cork Historical and Archæological Society meets in the Royal Irish Academy's house in Dawson street to hear Dr. W. O'Sullivan, of the National Museum, lecture on "The Origin and Growth of Cork City." The Society, which has functioned since 1891, is one of the oldest of its kind in Ireland. Its membership is not confined to residents of Cork, members being literally scattered all over the world. Many prominent Dubliners are members, and they and others who would care to come as visitors are invited to attend this lecture, the first function of the Society to be held outside Cork.

For having allowed the carcases of two sows to remain unburied in a field to which dogs had access, David Gordon, Ballykine, Ballynahinch, was fined 20s. and costs at Ballynahinch Petty Sessions yesterday.

R.A. REUNION DINNER

At the Royal Artillery Association (Irish Branch) annual reunion at the Grosvenor Hotel, Westland Row. Included are Captain W. J. Odlum, Captain J. Penrose, Mr. W. P. Bates, Captain S. H. Watson, Mr. W. R. G. Wisdom, Mr. W. E. Knight, Mr. T. P. Legg, Miss Legg and Miss Watson.



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(Thomas Dixon, Managing Director).
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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.
6.40 ..... Twice Nightly ..... 9 p.m.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
The Greatest Pantomime of the Century!
"JIMMY and the LEPRECHAUN,"
By HARRY O'DONOVAN.
With JIMMY O'DEA and All-Star Cast.
Box Office Open Daily—10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

MONDAY NEXT, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.
HILTON EDWARDS and MICHEAL MAC LIAMMOIR'S
DUBLIN GATE THEATRE PRODUCTIONS
Present
"WHERE STARS WALK,"
A New Comedy by Michesl Mac Liammoir.
BOOKING NOW OPEN.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.40 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
"THE LAUGH TONIC,"
AN UP-TO-DATE COMEDY REVUE,
Starring TOMMY HOPE,
JIMMY LANG, MARJORIE PARRY,
MATT AND BILLIE, BERNARD ROSS,
CLARK AND MURRAY, THE MORGANETTES,
BILLY MALONEY,
Box Office Open 10-4.30. Tel.—22962.

ABBEY THEATRE.
AT 8.15.
"BRIDGE HEAD."
By RUTHERFORD MAYNE.
Box Office—10.30 to 6. 'Phone—44505.

GATE 'Phone—44045.
TO-NIGHT, at 8.15.
RETAINED 3rd WEEK.
"THE TEMPEST,"
By WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

PEACOCK.
DUBLIN UNIVERSITY PLAYERS.
The Matinee of "THE CRITIC," which was to have taken place TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, has been CANCELLED.

METROPOLE. CONTINUOUS, 2 o'clock to 11 p.m.
RICHARD GREENE,
BRENDA JOYCE,
RICHARD DIX,
ROLAND YOUNG,
GLADYS GEORGE, in
"HERE I AM A STRANGER."
SHOWING at 2.45, 5 o'clock, 7.10, 9.20.

GRAFTON Continuous from 2 to 11. Daily at 2.35, 4.50, 7.0, 9.15.
MICKEY ROONEY—JUDY GARLAND, in
"BABES IN ARMS,"
THE SENSATIONAL MUSICAL JAMBOREE.

CORINTHIAN. CONTINUOUS, 2.30 to 11.
Edward Ellis and Anita Louise in
"SMALL TOWN LAWYER," at 2.44, 5.6, 7.28, 9.50,
Also Gene Autry in
"BLUE MONTANA SKIES," at 4.2, 6.24, 8.46

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super-Cinema...3 to 11...Camden street.
MERLE OBERON, DAVID NIVEN, in
"WUTHERING HEIGHTS."
LAURENCE OLIVIER, FLORA ROBSON.

GRAND CENTRAL.
Showing at 2.35, 4.43, 7.51, 9.59.
Brian Donlevy, Jacqueline Wells, in
"BEHIND PRISON GATES." Also
Charles Starrett in "WEST OF THE SANTA FE."

THEATRE AND CINEMA ASSOCIATION (IRELAND).
At a specially convened Meeting of the above Association it was decided, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Most Reverend Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, that all Cinemas in the City will be CLOSED ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 14th INST., till 6 p.m.
KENNEDY, CROWLEY & CO., 4/5 Westmoreland street, Dublin, Secretaries.
February 12th, 1940.

WEDNESDAY (14th) BEING THE DAY OF THE FUNERAL OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN, AS A SIGN OF RESPECT,
THE MUSICAL ART SOCIETY, DUBLIN,
HAVE POSTPONED THEIR
SYMPHONY CONCERT,
ARRANGED FOR WEDNESDAY (14th) TO
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 21st,
AT 8 P.M.
ABERDEEN HALL.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIS FIRST AND GREATEST FILM.
JAMES CAGNEY, in "G-MEN."
With LLOYD NOLAN, ANN DVORAK, MARGARET LINDSAY.
DAZZLING 5-ACT SHOW, with
3 DANCING DUDES, 3 OTTO BROTHERS, MIKE NOLAN.
Film at 2 o'c., 4.50, 7 o'c., 9.30. Show at 3.30, 6 o'c., 8.30
SUNDAY NEXT—BOOK NOW FOR 8.30 SHOW!
JOEL McCREA in
"ESPIONAGE AGENT."

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA, At 2.40, 4.59, 7.17, 9.35.
MERLE OBERON, REX HARRISON, ROBT. DOUGLAS,
in "OVER THE MOON."

THE GREEN TO-DAY, at 3.0, 6.18, 7.30, 9.40.
SPENCER TRACY.
"THE MURDER MAN."
Mats. till 5 p.m. 8d., 1/4; Evgs. 9d., 1/-, 1/4, 1/9.

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE.
Con. 3.0 to 10.30 p.m.
BOB HOPE, PAULETTE GODARD, in
"THE CAT AND THE CANARY."
Also "WHAT A LIFE," and
MARCH OF TIME.

REGENT BLACKROCK.
NELSON EDDY in "LET FREEDOM RING."

QUEEN'S. MATINEE TO-DAY at 2.30.
Child, 9d. 6d. & 4d. Adults, 1/6, 1/4 1/- & 8d.
(Box Seats, 3/- res.). Evening at 5.40 & 8.40,
"ROBINSON CRUSOE," by Frank O'Donovan.
COME TO THE EARLY SHOW.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION
(IRISH CENTRE).
A Course of Home Nursing Lectures for Women will commence on Thursday, 15th February, at 3 p.m., at Brigade Hall, 66 Great Strand Street, Dublin. Fee for Course and Examination, 5/-.

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN

Applications are invited by the Governing Body for the following Statutory Offices:—
Lectureship in Mechanical Engineering.
Lectureship in Anatomy.
Lectureship (II.) in Physiology.
Two Lectureships in Otology and Rhino-Laryngology.
Lectureship in Radiology.
Lectureship in Mental Diseases.
The salary attached to each office is fixed by Statute.
The Lectureships established as above are in replacement of offices of College Lecturers and Assistants, the holders of which are eligible for appointment to the offices now established.
Applications must be received not later than Monday, February 19th, 1940.
A. J. O'CONNELL, Secretary and Bursar.
February 13th, 1940.

MERRION HALL,
LOWER MERRION STREET.
GOSPEL MISSION:
MR. HAROLD F. WILDISH.
Subject To-night, 8 o'clock,
"THE GREATEST LOVE STORY IN THE WORLD."

THE GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAYS COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the next Ordinary General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Company will be held at the Gresham Hotel, Upper O'Connell street, Dublin, on Friday, the 1st day of March, 1940, at the hour of Two o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts from the Directors for the year ended 31st December, 1939, and of transacting the general business of the Company.
By Order of the Board.
H. S. COE, Secretary.
Dated this 13th day of February, 1940.
Kingsbridge Station, Dublin.

INTERCESSION FOR PEACE.
A MEETING, OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, FOR PRAYERS FOR PEACE, IS INTENDED TO BE HELD IN THE
FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE,
6 EUSTACE STREET, DUBLIN,
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), from 1 till 1.30 o'clock.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUBLIN.
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS, 1890 TO 1932.
ACQUISITION OF LAND (ASSESSMENT OF COMPENSATION) ACT, 1919.
CHARLEMONT STREET AREA COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1938.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, the Reference Committee, upon the application of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Dublin (hereinafter called "the Corporation") have appointed James J. McAuley, Esquire, Official Arbitrator, between the Corporation and the persons interested in the Scheduled Lands and Premises or Lands and Premises injuriously affected by any works under the above-mentioned Order, so far as Compensation for the same has not been made the subject of agreement. Also that copies of the Maps and Schedules of the said Lands and Premises have been deposited at the office of the City Manager and Town Clerk, City Hall, Dublin, where they may be inspected by any person interested at all reasonable times. Also, that persons interested in any of the said Lands and Premises are requested to send particulars of their claims before the 5th day of March, 1940, to the Law Agent, Dublin Corporation. The claim MUST set out the amount claimed as compensation and give full details of how the amount claimed is arrived at. And further Notice is hereby given that the said James J. McAuley will sit in the City Hall, Dublin, on Wednesday, 20th March, 1940, at 11.15 a.m., to ascertain the amount of compensation demanded by the several claimants in disputed cases and the amount which the Corporation may be willing to pay, and to hear all parties interested, as may appear before him at the time and place aforesaid.
Dated this 12th day of February, 1940.
P. J. HERNON, City Manager and Town Clerk.
IGNATIUS JNO. RICE, Law Agent.
City Hall, Dublin.
K.A.A.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF DUBLIN.
HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS, 1890 TO 1932.
ACQUISITION OF LAND (ASSESSMENT OF COMPENSATION) ACT, 1919.
HOLLES STREET AREA COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1939.
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Acquisition of Land (Assessment of Compensation) Act, 1919, the Reference Committee, upon the application of the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of Dublin (hereinafter called "the Corporation") have appointed James J. McAuley, Esquire, Official Arbitrator, between the Corporation and the persons interested

SAVOY. At 2.35, 5.15, 7.30 9.50.
ANN SOTHERN, FRANCHOT TONE, in
"FAST AND FURIOUS."
FRIDAY NEXT—Book Now For Sunday Night.
TYRONE POWER, MYRNA LOY, GEORGE BRENT,
in "THE RAINS CAME."
The Year's Dramatic Spectacle!

CAPITOL.
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 4.57, 7.15, 9.33.
GINGER ROGERS
AND WALTER CONNOLLY IN
"FIFTH AVENUE GIRL."
ALSO "THE MARCH OF TIME."
LUNCH AT THE CAPITOL RESTAURANT.

ASTOR.
ROBERT FLAHERTY'S GLORIOUS EPIC,
"MAN OF ARAN."
SHOWING AT 3.5, 5.10, 7.20, 9.30.

CARLTON SHOWING AT 2.0, 4.30, 7.0, 9.35.
"Priceless Pair—Richly Amusing."—Evg. Herald.
GORDON HARKER and ALISTAIR SIM in
"INSPECTOR HORNLEIGH ON HOLIDAY."
Also THE JONES FAMILY in "QUICK MILLIONS." At 3.30, 6.0, 8.35.
COMING FRIDAY—"I KILLED THE COUNT."

ADELPHI VISIT THE CAFE. Open from 10.30 a.m. to 11.30 p.m.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Jun., MARGARET LOCKWOOD, WILL FYFFE
IN
"RULERS OF THE SEA."
Showing at 3.19, 6.15 and 9.11.
Also Showing:
"CODE OF THE SECRET SERVICE."

"I ALWAYS SEND MY BEST THINGS TO IMCO"
CLEANERS & DYERS,
MERRION
DUBLIN.

was signed yesterday morning in Moscow. —(Page 7.)

The big Russian offensive on the Mannerheim Line, launched twelve days ago, appears to be still gathering in intensity. Despite the fury of the Soviet onslaught, the Finnish defences show no sign of weakening, although the strain on the defenders is obviously becoming great. —(Page 7.)

It is stated that the body of Lord Tweedsmuir will be cremated and the ashes taken in a warship to England. —(Page 2.)

FINANCIAL

Yesterday's session on the London Stock Markets was marked by considerable activity in some directions, notably in British Rails, which made further rapid headway. Shipping and Rubber shares also found a place in the limelight, and British Funds finished higher, despite profit-taking. —(Page 11.)

Price changes made an irregular showing in quieter markets on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday. The undertone, however, remained firm, and several issues marked small gains, including Guinness Ord., which improved pending the interim dividend statement. —(Page 11.)

Viceroy and Congress

The political cleavage in India seems to have caused genuine anxiety to the British Government, if we may judge from the amount of space which is devoted to it in the cross-Channel Press. Everybody had placed great hope in the result of Mr. Gandhi's conversation with the Viceroy; but hope turned to despair when, after a brief talk between the two leaders, it became manifest that they had been unable to agree. About Lord Linlithgow's desire to meet the Nationalists of the Congress Party half-way there can be no doubt. During recent weeks he has shown himself ready and willing—more so, perhaps, than any of his predecessors—to recognise the Indian point of view, and to do everything that lies in his personal power for a real *rapprochement*. The same applies to Mr. Gandhi. Almost at the outset of the war Mr. Gandhi said straight out that his sympathies were with the British and French cause, and has made no secret of these leanings ever since. The tragedy of the whole Nationalist position is that ninety *per cent.* of the Congress Party agree with Mr. Gandhi: they would prefer to declare themselves openly against Germany, and on behalf of the democrats. Unhappily, the Congress Party came into existence as an anti-British organisation; its whole programme is anti-British and separatist, and it cannot relinquish its aims without, at least, some "formula" that will reconcile the old attitude and the new. It has been suggested that the party ought to abandon its anti-British programme for the duration of the war, to co-operate wholeheartedly with the democratic Allies until victory is obtained, and then to resume its separatist activities in the new atmosphere. The Congress leaders are reluctant to take this step. In the first place, there are a few of them—a very few—who still deem Great Britain their chief and only enemy. Germany, they say, is remote and fully occupied; the danger of "Nazi-ism" is merely a bogy, or a smokescreen which has been thrown out by the British Government in order to terrify India into an unwilling armistice. In the second place, many members of the Congress Party have a genuine fear that an Anglo-French victory would strengthen Great Britain so much that she would have no further use for Indian independence. At the end of the war, they argue, the Congress organisation would have been weakened by disuse, while the British authorities, flushed with triumph, would be in no mood to listen to its demands.

In all the circumstances, it is a pity that the British Government has not ventured to give an assurance to the Congress leaders which would save their face far enough to let them co-operate enthusiastically in the war. They did not ask for very much—merely a statement of Britain's intentions with regard to India. Inasmuch as Great Britain always has promised that her Indian policy aims at Dominion status, and that the federal scheme—part of which has come already into operation—merely was a stepping-stone to Dominion status, it is hard to see why a soft answer could not have been given. Instead, His Majesty's Government offered a vague reply, whose net effect was to persuade the Nationalists that their hope of autonomy had been postponed *sine die* as a result of the war. Would it really have been so difficult to persevere with the federal scheme? Under the Government of India Act of some years ago, India was to acquire a Federal Constitution. First of all, the various Provinces were to be given Legislatures of their own, wherein ample representation would be granted to minorities. This part of the measure was carried into effect, and the new Legislatures had been brought into being, and were operating when war broke out. The second part of the plan—namely, the creation of a Federal Legislature—was promised for the earliest possible date; and the preliminary steps already were being taken when war was declared. At once it was suspended—"for the duration." It hardly is surprising that Nationalist opinion was taken aback, and that mutterings of revolt were heard. Is there, in fact, any reason why the plan should have been suspended? Admittedly, it was unpopular—among the Princes and the Moslem minority, because they refused to believe that under the federal scheme their own rights would be secured, and among many of the Congress supporters, because they thought that it did not go far enough towards the realisation of their ambitions. Nevertheless, it was a step forward, and, so long as it existed, nobody could say that Great Britain was not doing something, at least, to please Nationalist sentiment. Doubtless, the difficulties of a transition from British to Indian government in time of war would have been formidable—perhaps insuperable. If so, the best thing would have been to assure the Indians that their case for a newer and better system would be raised at the moment when war should end, rather than anger Congress with recommendations to agree better with their Moslem fellow-countrymen if they hoped ever to see self-government. Nothing could have been better calculated to create bad feeling.

Women's Rights

We in this country find difficulty in grasping the widely different laws and social privileges which apply in the various provinces of Canada and the United States. To us the law is a national thing, be it good or bad, which affects all the people, whether they live in Leinster, Munster or Connaught, whether they live in England, Scotland or Wales; and it is a strain, therefore, to imagine a situation where the whole system of social government changes from one province to the next. Yet that is what happens both in Canada or the United States, and the basic manner in which the laws can differ was demonstrated by Mrs. Margaret S. Casey when she spoke to the Women's Social and Progressive League in Dublin last night on the part which women are allowed to play in the public life of Canada. As a general rule, Canadian women have the same rights as men. They have the right to vote in the Dominion elections; they may enter either the Dominion Senate or the Dominion House of Commons; they may occupy any position, however important, that is within the giving of the Dominion Parliament. Under eight of the nine provincial Parliaments they enjoy the same privileges—if, indeed, "privileges" is a fair word to use—but once they cross the border into Quebec their "rights" vanish into thin air. Whether docile or not, they become just mates, nothing more, nothing less, for the men. If they are particularly ambitious they may go into business, but business is about the only activity into which they have a free entry. They are not permitted to vote in the provincial elections, to sit in the Parliament, or to hold any Government appointment. They are not admitted to the Quebec Bar, and, therefore, cannot act as judges or even as magistrates in any Quebec Court. In the majority of the Canadian provinces women, whether married or not, have the same powers as men to acquire, own and dispose of property; to carry on business, to sue or be sued in the Courts. Yet in Quebec, unless before marriage a settlement has been drawn up to divide the wife's property from that of her husband, the husband alone may administer her property. She cannot enter a court of law on any pretext or enter into any contract without his authority. The fathers alone may exercise authority over the children. We can imagine well what a storm of indignation this tale of oppression must have caused among those sternly independent and freedom-loving members of the Irish Women's Social and Progressive League. Yet we would recall that Quebec is a Catholic State—its system of government has been described even as a clerical dictatorship—and we would say that, apart from Ireland, there must be few Catholic countries in the world where women enjoy a measure of freedom any greater than what is allowed to them at present in Quebec. In theory, Irishmen and Irishwomen are equals. Despite the fact that in the Countess Markievicz this country sent the very first woman member of Parliament to Westminster, however, there are, after eighteen years of self-government, of universal suffrage and of proportional representation, only three women deputies in the Dail. Does that mean that the Irish electorate has no use or desire for them in authority; or does it mean that the women themselves, despite all their loud demands for freedom, really have no wish to throw themselves or be thrown into the stormy arena of public life?

"Ruthless Oppression"

Senator Seán Campbell's address at the annual meeting of the National Agricultural and Industrial Development Association in Dublin yesterday was a strange mixture of sound common-sense and political folly. As a man who has practical experience of newspapers, he deprecated the failure of Irish industrialists and merchants generally to take full advantage of the facilities of "persistent Press advertising," although the pages of the Irish newspapers offered them a shop-window which was inspected every day by almost a million customers. So far, so good—in fact, one almost might say excellent; but then Senator Campbell went dangerously off the rails. He expressed his approval of the Irish Government's policy of neutrality during the present war, thereby aligning himself with the vast majority of Irish citizens. Ireland, he declared, had no responsibility for the conflict, and, at all costs, she must keep out of it. Ninety out of every hundred Irishmen will agree with Senator Campbell in this sentiment; but how can he reconcile his neutrality with the tone of his subsequent remarks? When the seeds of the present conflict were being sown, he continued, Ireland herself was engaged in an epic struggle, and was in the midst of one of the mightiest efforts ever made in her seven centuries of thraldom to rid herself of the evils of foreign domination and a ruthless oppression. Talk of this kind may be suited to the atmosphere of a meeting at a country cross-roads; but it hardly is what one might expect from the President of a great national organisation. For eighteen years the people of the twenty-six counties have enjoyed a measure of political freedom enjoyed by no other small nation in Europe. Surely the time has come when memories of the "seven centuries" ought to be forgotten, particularly by a public man who makes a point of strict neutrality. Senator Campbell told his audience that "so far, thanks to the efforts of the Minister for Supplies," there had been "little or no shortage of the raw materials necessary to our factories." Far be it from us to belittle the efforts of Mr. Seán Lemass; but we would remind Senator Campbell that, but for the good-will of the brutal oppressor, our Irish factories and our Irish homes would be in a bad way at the moment. We do not suggest that Irish importers are getting anything for nothing; but we would ask Senator Campbell how they are getting their coal, their wheat, their petrol, their tea, and a score of other essential commodities. We are sure that Mr. Lemass could enlighten him. In these circumstances, talk of "ruthless oppression" is somewhat out of place.

Thrills Without Tears

Apart from their excellent English, a feature which raised John Buchan's novels out of the ruck of modern "thrillers" was the common-sense displayed by his heroes. Rarely, if ever, did they fail to spot immediately a piece of villainy that was sticking out like a sore thumb, and when they set out to "get their man" they went about the business in a level-headed way worthy of the best traditions of Scotland Yard. We could wish that their fine example was copied by the heroes of other spy stories who "fall for" the veriest booby trap and generally display the intelligence of a backward infant. We hope, too, that some day a ruthless author, exasperated beyond measure by the army of Doctor Watsons that has sprung up in the wake of Conan Doyle's creation, will write a story in which a Watsonian character will come to a sticky end as the result of his own incredible fatuity. Now that judges of the High Court and Cabinet Ministers have admitted unashamedly that they find recreation in the perusal of "thrillers," it is high time that something was done to make this branch of literature worthy of their consideration. After a conscientious study of many scores of these works—dictated solely by a sense of duty—we have come to the conclusion, most regretfully, that, although many of the authors appear to be suffering from the effects of having been dropped on their heads when babies, none of them has received a really good biff on the cranium since he grew up. In one book alone people were getting slammed on the head in nearly every chapter, but the author never said so; he preferred to tell us that, as the victim walked into the trap with his customary stupidity, "a searing pain shot through his brain, a myriad lights danced before his eyes, and he sank into unfathomable blackness," or words to that effect. It seems to be an unnecessarily elaborate way of telling the reader that the mug was coshed and outed for the count, in the words of the "bad egg," or just "struck on the head and became unconscious," as it might be put in more polite circles. The reader gathers that the writers of "thrillers" know of the "K.O." only from hearsay. It is a curious fact that in nine out of every ten detective novels Scotland Yard is represented as tearing out its hair in handfuls because of Press comments on its incompetence. This might be taken as a tribute to the power of the Press, but it might be regarded also as indicating that senile decay had set in at the Yard. The average "thriller" writer's knowledge of the Press, however, is on a level with that of the Radio Eireann "Question Time" compère who told the world on Sunday night that canards were "lying stories in newspapers." When our own *litterateurs* finally decide to leave the old bog road for the more profitable paths of sensational fiction, we are confident that at least one crime which is very common in cross-Channel "thrillers" will be missing from their pages—the brutal murder of the King's English—and we look forward to a brand new set of conventions.

PARIS RAID ON COMMUNISTS

EIGHTEEN PERSONS ARRESTED

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Monday.

Eighteen members of a Communist organisation, illegally reconstituted in Paris, were arrested to-day in a café, where they were holding a meeting.

All were known to the police as former active Communists.

Five hundred copies of the newspaper *Humanité*, which is banned in Paris, were found by the police in the house of one of them, a woman. Abundant proof of Communist propaganda was also discovered there.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	7.51	7.49
Sets	5.30	5.32
Lighting-up Time	6. 0	6. 2

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	2. 3	2.34
Evening	2.20	2.55

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Ballina	8.50	9. 4
Belfast	1.32	1.47
Drogheda	1.51	2. 8
Dundalk	1.49	2. 5
Galway	8. 7	8.21
Limerick	9.37	9.51
Sligo	8.51	9. 6
Waterford	9.52	10. 2

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Thermometers.—111 Lower Grafton street. —(Advt.)

COURT AND PERSONAL

FROM THE COURT CIRCULAR.
BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Monday.

The King and Queen arrived at the Palace this morning from Windsor. Queen Mary visited Their Majesties and remained to luncheon. The Viscount Halifax (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs) had an audience of the King this evening.

The Lady Katharine Seymour has succeeded the Lady Hyde as Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen.

The Duke of Abercorn attended Divine Service in Hillsborough Parish Church on Sunday last.

The Duchess of Abercorn was present at a special Service in Priesthill Methodist Church on Sunday afternoon.

The Princess Royal has been suffering from a slight chill and has been obliged to cancel some of her engagements.

The Marquess of Hartington acted as best man to his cousin, the Hon David Ormsby-Gore, when he was married to Miss Sylvia Lloyd-Thomas at St. James's, Spanish place, London, on Friday last.

The Earl and Countess Fitzwilliam attended the Funeral Service of Dr. Leonard Hedley Burrowes, formerly Bishop of Sheffield, which took place last week in Sheffield Cathedral.

Lord Tweedsmuir, whose death has taken place in Canada, is succeeded by his eldest son, the Hon. John Norman Stuart Buchan, who is an officer with the Canadian Active Air Service Corps in England.

Lord Lucan, who sustained a broken thigh as the result of a fall last November, is now convalescent.

Sir John and Lady Ramsden have left London for the country.

Mrs. D. F. W. Warren, O.B.E., who was spending the Christmas holidays with her children and parents in Kildare, has left Naples by a Dutch Airway to rejoin her husband, Major D. F. W. Warren, in India.

O'Conor Don and Madame O'Conor have arrived in Dublin from Clonalis, Co. Roscommon.

Mrs. Craig has arrived in Dublin from the American Consulate in Copenhagen.

Mrs. David Plunket is staying in Dublin at present.

Lady Athlumney has taken up racing in Ireland.

The engagement is announced between John D'Oyly, only son of the late Major Charles Wilson Battley and Mrs. D'Oyly Battley, of Belvedere Hall, Bray, Co. Wicklow, and Wendy, only daughter of Dr. Hugh Gerald Westropp and Mrs. Westropp, of Luneberg, Strand road, Merrion, Dublin.

The marriage arranged between Dr. M. P. McSweeney, of St. Kilda, Bath road, Reading, and Hilda, younger daughter of the late Wm. Kerr and Mrs. Kerr, Stradbally, Leix, will take place early in March.

Two interesting arrivals among the early Spring Frocks at Switzers are the new "Vivella" Tub Frocks at 69s. 6d. . . . the smartest of wear for morning, also smartly tailored Striped Flannel Suits at 3 gns. . . . the ideal fashion from "Nine to Six."

Mitchells beg to announce that their First Floor Lounge is now open, after decoration and cleaning, for Morning Coffee, Afternoon Tea, etc.—10 Grafton street.

Knitted Sportswear is exhibited all this week by Mrs. Bertram Glenny in her Salon, 26 Wicklow street.

Primrose Coat in Llama Fuzz, full length, 6 gns. at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street, Dublin.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Among the arrivals were:—Mr. Stewart Menzie, Mr. Irwin, Mr. Dawson, Miss McClancy, Mr. C. T. Grundy, Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, Mr. L. M. Glancy, Mr. Hitches, Mr. Pryce, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Farrelly, Mrs. Tierney, Mr. and Mrs. Mead, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. J. Rockfort, Mr. Scott, Captain E. J. Shannon, Mr. Law, Mr. Gudgron, Mr. Shackleton, Mr. Masters, Mr. Connolly, Mr. Byrne, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Kelliher.

Among the departures were:—Miss Foley, Mr. L. M. Glancy Mrs. Cole, Miss Irwin, Mrs. Ainscough, Rev. Lacy, Dr Laveile, Miss E. M. Smyth, Mr. J. Fagan.

IRISH AIR LINES.

Among the departures were:—Mr. C. Nolan, Mr. J. Nolan, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Aizlewood, Miss D. Paget, Miss Robins, Miss Charlton, Miss Benton.

Hand-made Shoes to Measure.—Stephens and Bourke, Ltd., Shoemakers, 26 Stephen's Green and branches.

Save money on heating bills by investing in an Up-to-Date, Odourless, Safety, Portable Oil Radiator.—Maguire and Gatchell, Ltd., 10 Dawson street, Dublin.

Sharpley's, Specialists. Baby Linen, Nursery, Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin.

25 YEARS AGO

From the *Irish Times* of Friday, 12th February, 1915.

Treatment of German Raiders.

Lord Charles Beresford asked the Prime Minister whether the Government would for the future treat German raiders from air and sea, when captured, as pirates and publicly hang them for the murder of women and children in undefended places, when proved guilty of that crime after trial by court-martial, instead of treating them as honourable foes.

Mr. Asquith said that he was not prepared to make any general statement. Each case as it arose would have to be decided on its own merits.

New General of Jesuits.

The election of a new general of the Jesuits resulted in the appointment of Father Ledochowsky, a German Pole. At the election Father Fine, a Frenchman, was first favourite and he was naturally opposed by Germans and German sympathisers. The English stood for the French candidate and the Italians were almost equally divided. The Spaniards preferred to seek a compromise and suggested the election of Father Ledochowsky.

Rise in German Beer.

The Copenhagen Correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* wired that the German Government intended to issue an order that the consumption of malt in breweries should be reduced 40 per cent. This was expected to mean a steep increase in the cost of beer in Germany.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

Dublin District Court—10.30 a.m.
Central Criminal Court—10.30 a.m.
High and Circuit Courts—11 a.m.
Special Criminal Court—11 a.m.
Lying-in-State of Archbishop Byrne in Pro-Cathedral.
Women's Citizens' Association—5 Leinster street, 3.30 p.m.
Dublin Corporation—Special Meeting, 7 p.m.
Howth Urban District Council—7 p.m.
Architectural Association—8 Merrion square, 8 p.m.
St. Mary's College Union Literary and Debating Society—Inaugural Meeting, 8 p.m.
Dublin Victuallers' Association — Special Meeting, 3 Cavendish row, 8 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"Jimmy and the Leprechaun."
Olympia Theatre—"The Laugh Tonic."
Abbey Theatre—"Bridge Head."
Gate Theatre—"The Tempest."
Metropole Cinema—"Here I Am A Stranger."
Grafton Cinema—"Babes in Arms."
Queen's Theatre—"Robinson Crusoe."
Corinthian Cinema—"Small Town Lawyer" and "Blue Montana Skies."
Theatre De Luxe—"Wuthering Heights."
Theatre Royal—"G-Men" and Variety.
Regal Rooms Cinema—"Over the Moon."
The Green Cinema—"The Murder Man."
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"The Cat and the Canary" and "What A Life."
Regent Cinema, Blackrock—"Let Freedom Ring."
Savoy Cinema—"Fast and Furious."
Capitol Cinema—"Fifth Avenue Girl."
Astor Cinema—"Man of Aran."
Carlton Cinema—"Inspector Hornleigh on Holiday" and "Quick Millions."
Adelphi Cinema—"Rulers of the Sea" and "Code of the Secret Service."
Grand Central Cinema—"Behind Prison Bars" and "West of Santa Fe."

DEATH.

HUNTER—February 12, 1940 (suddenly), at his residence, The Manse, Kircubbin, Co. Down, Rev. Charles Henry Hunter, B.A., Minister, Kircubbin Presbyterian Church. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday) at 2 p.m., to Kircubbin Presbyterian Churchyard. Deeply regretted.

LONDON LETTER

LORD TWEEDSMUIR'S TIRELESS ENERGY

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

JOHN BUCHAN, who has died Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor-General of Canada, was for some years the best known of English writers, many of his books being as popular as works by Kipling. "The 39 Steps" has become a standard novel, and, apart from its interest as a story of spies and adventure, it is a work of sound literature. Lord Tweedsmuir was not only a writer; he was also a lawyer, publisher, a member of Parliament and other things, but all the time he maintained that his real interest was writing. One of his notable biographical works was "A Life of Scott," and it has been remarked that it superseded the former life written by Lockhart, because it revealed Scott even greater as a gentleman than as a writer. Lord Tweedsmuir was a man of restless energy, and when in London he used to take long and fast walks. He made himself responsible for keeping the Prime Minister of the day fit by accompanying him on a very quick turn of St. James's Park in the early morning. He did this for Mr. Ramsay Macdonald and for Lord Baldwin. Public feeling is one of regret that this fine gentleman should have passed away so prematurely, and there is satisfaction that he is to be brought back and laid to rest in his native country.

Central Southwark's Apathy

There was no Government candidate in the by-election in Central Southwark on Saturday, but the seat has been won by Mr. J. H. Martin, a Socialist, with a majority of 3,735, the result being declared this morning. Very little interest was taken in the election in the borough, as, but of a total electorate of 34,021, little more than 24 *per cent.* voted. Only 8,217 votes were polled compared with 20,833 at the last election in 1935, when Mr. Harry Day polled 11,098 against 9,735 polled by the National Socialist candidate, Mr. E. Stanford. A sign of the apathy in the borough was that only thirty people waited outside the Town Hall this morning to hear the result. The spectacular candidature of Mrs. Van Der Elst, who stood as a National Independent, did not secure any great amount of popularity, for she was at the bottom of the poll with only 1,382 votes. Mrs. Van Der Elst is a great advocate of the abolition of capital punishment, and to forward her campaign she enlisted all the devices possible, but in vain.

Soldiers on Leave

British soldiers coming home on leave from France are to be provided with transport across London from the station of arrival to the departure station, motor 'buses marked "B.E.F." having been engaged by the War Office for this purpose. This arrangement will be a great convenience and save much time, as the men will be able to catch trains to distant parts of England as well as to Ireland, Scotland and Wales, which they would miss but for the special transport. Soldiers on leave from France are loaded with equipment, including ground sheets and rifles, and the journeys across London by tube or ordinary omnibus have been difficult, as it is not an easy matter for a fully-loaded soldier to enter a 'bus or a tube train. The provision of transport across London will be appreciated as a most practical method of making travelling easier.

Demand for Petrol

The petrol rationing authorities are receiving many applications for motor spirit, quite apart from those relating to private cars or commercial vehicles. During the recent cold spell, when there were many burst pipes throughout the country, plumbers required additional petrol for blow-lamps, and the Mines Department, which is the controlling authority for this purpose, was able to comply with the requests. Issue of petrol for motor lawn mowers is under consideration, and each case will be considered on its merits. When driving tests were resumed recently for "L" drivers some of the driving schools, which closed since driving tests were suspended at the beginning of the war, were re-opened, but have come to a stand-still, as they are unable to obtain sufficient petrol. Representations are being made to the Mines Department for larger supplies to be authorised.

Commodity Prices

Commodity prices, with a few exceptions, are not advancing at the same rate as when the war began. This is due primarily to the success of the British Navy in keeping the seas, but it is also due to the fact that many producers are no longer able to sell to their natural markets. There is little case really for any world-wide rise in commodity prices because, so far as they are affected by freights and insurance and the inability of countries to pay for imports by exports, the rise is accordingly mostly an internal one. Before the war world harvests were abundant, and prospects for supplies still remain good, the latest news from Argentina being that the maize crop in that country is likely to approach the previous high record of 1935, and that there will be about 8,000,000 tons available for export. In normal years Britain buys about 3,000,000 tons of maize from the Argentine for fodder, particularly for pig food. The position in the Argentine, therefore, presents Britain with an excellent opportunity of relieving the fodder situation, especially as the price of new crop maize in the Argentine is depressed.

Subversive Propaganda

The recent raid on Soviet trade premises in Paris, which was somewhat similar to the action taken against Arcos, in London, some years ago, is said to have been due to a young English officer who, when on holiday in the late autumn, with his wife and child, in Lausanne, was approached by two men, who offered him a supply of platinum at a price *per cent.* below market value, a condition being that he should take it off their hands within a fortnight. Inquiry showed that the platinum was of Russian origin, though kept in Paris. The officer put an end to the negotiations and informed the Swiss Intelligence Service, who got in touch with the Sûreté, when it was discovered that the money to be raised by the sale of the platinum was to be devoted to subversive propaganda in France run jointly by German agents and the Comintern.

London School Children

As a preliminary to re

EPIC OF FINLAND'S "VERDUN"

30,000 Russians Attack Summa Front

FURIOUS PRESSURE ON MANNERHEIM LINE

Invaders Stake All On Victory

RUSSIAN attacks at Summa—Finland's "Verdun"—are continuing, even more violently than before, according to yesterday's Finnish communiqué. The invaders are staking all on a break through the Mannerheim line before the heavy snowfalls, which usually come at the end of February, make further progress temporarily impossible.

Summa lies on a piece of flat country, one of the few open places on the Karelian Isthmus, along which runs the main road to the port of Viborg.

It is stated that if Sweden and Norway take up arms, the combined forces of Finland and Scandinavia can hold off the Russian Army indefinitely.

A Press Association War Special Helsinki telegram states that the furious Russian pressure on the Mannerheim line, which has now been maintained for twelve days, appears to be increasing rather than diminishing. Although there is no sign that the Finnish defences are weakening, the strain on the defenders is obviously becoming great.

Last night's Finnish communiqué makes it clear that the short front at Summa (only seven or eight miles wide) is being attacked by several Soviet divisions at once. That is to say, from 30,000 to 50,000 men are being thrown against the Finnish defences in this sector.

SOVIET TROOPS USE METAL SHIELDS

One report yesterday states that some of the Russian troops are now using metal shields about two feet high, which they have been holding in front of them when they advance in the snow.

An eye-witness, who has returned to Helsinki from the Summa front, states that the Finnish blockhouses and forts are standing up remarkably well to the tremendous hail of artillery fire to which they have been subjected within the past two weeks. Some damage has been done to them, but it is inconsiderable. The Finns are fighting bravely, but with caution, so as not to sacrifice a single life needlessly.

One Finnish regiment in the front line at Summa recently withstood four successive Russian attacks during a whole day's fighting with the loss of only eleven dead and fourteen wounded.

THE FOREIGN LEGION

Meanwhile, somewhere in the interior of the country, Finland's Foreign Legion is now undergoing intensive training to be able to relieve the men at the front as soon as possible. The Legion includes two Englishmen—James Beck and William Hancock—both of whose parents lived in Finland; and an Irishman named Melville.

Its first American member has just arrived. He is William Sullivan, of Burlington, and he is an experienced pilot.

"AMPHIBIAN TANKS"

A Soviet attack across the ice of Lake Ladoga, in which "amphibian tanks" were used, has been repulsed by the Finns, according to the Rome radio.

Hand-grenades thrown by the Finns so broke up the ice that the tanks were unable to advance. A number were put out of action, states a Press Association War Special message.

700 'PLANES FOR FINLAND

Finland's air force will be reinforced by 700 'planes from abroad this month, according to the Norwegian paper, *Aftenposten*, quoted by the Copenhagen wireless. Four hundred 'planes are expected from the Western Powers, it was stated, and 100 from Italy. Various war material to the value of 5,000,000 kroner is under way from Spain.

SECRET RADIO STATION

Finland is now operating a secret radio station, which the Russians cannot find, states a Press Association War Special Stockholm telegram.

After the powerful Finnish station at Lahti, one of the largest in Europe, had been damaged by a direct hit from a bomb a few weeks ago, the Finns brought into operation a new secret station known as "Y."

The location of the station is, of course, a closely guarded secret, but it is known that the most delicate apparatus is in an underground bomb-proof shelter. The wave-length is constantly being changed to prevent Russian interference, and listeners have to search the wave-band for it.

According to the *Svenska Dagbladet* the Russian pilots have been trying to use Finnish broadcasts for direction-finding purposes. To prevent this, all auxiliary transmitters from the "Y" station are housed in railway carriages and motor cars, which move about at night.

ALL-DAY BATTLE

Fighting in front of the Mannerheim Line continued undiminished throughout yesterday, according to news received in Helsinki from the front last night, states a Press Association War Special telegram.

The Russians are apparently straining every effort to achieve at least some progress. Masses of troops are being hurled into the attack. Machine-guns, it is stated, are kept in the rear, ready to fire on those who hesitate to advance.

Heavy 70-ton tanks, with three gun turrets, have now made their appearance on this front. The Finns, however, have already succeeded in putting several out of action.

Russian air activity on all fronts yesterday was slight.

SOVIET'S BLACK SEA FLEET

READY AT THE CALL OF STALIN

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MOSCOW, Monday.

The commander of Russia's Black Sea Fleet, at the party conference here to-day, declared that the fleet viewed the tense international situation as one which required it always to remain in full fighting readiness.

After outlining the achievements of the Black Sea Fleet, in which, he said, torpedo firing had been especially good, the commander stated that the fleet was always prepared at the call of the Government of Stalin not only to repulse, but destroy, any enemy in Russian territorial waters.

"EUROPE PLUNGING TO SUICIDE"

SWEDISH MINISTER'S VIEW

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

STOCKHOLM, Monday.

Addressing a mass meeting here to-day organised by more than thirty organisations, representing half a million Swedish women, M. Guenther, the Swedish Foreign Minister, said that the whole of Europe was tearing itself to pieces and plunging to suicide.

"This meeting seeks to protest against the barbarous mentality which makes it possible that politics in Europe should take the form of a direct assault upon a small and peaceful nation.

"In Sweden we see close at hand the cruelties that are going on in Finland.

"I wish that the horror caused among Swedish women by the assault made upon the peaceful Finnish nation could be evoked among all the women of Europe.

"I do not accuse any person, any country, or any Government. It is the whole of Europe which is tearing itself to pieces and plunging to suicide.

"Nothing would be more natural than that women should refuse to participate in the return to barbarism through which we are passing.

"If we forget that war is the scourge of peoples and that peace alone is the sole basis of a permanent order of international justice, then catastrophe will fall upon humanity."

GERMAN WIRELESS INCIDENT

AN INTERRUPTED BROADCAST

A strange incident occurred on the official German wireless yesterday. The managing director of a German dockyard started to give some explanation as to the nature of the work in which his firm is engaged.

"We are solely engaged in the construction of warships," he began. "Apart from U-boats, we are also constructing some cruisers at present."

Hardly had he uttered this sentence when the broadcast stopped suddenly, and, though the transmission was resumed a few seconds later, the interrupted speech remained unfinished. A musical record was played instead.

NAZIS MIGHT MEDIATE IF SOVIET ADVANCED

A Zurich Press Association War Special telegram states:—The Berlin Correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten" writes that the Wilhelmstrasse view is that Germany is not at the moment prepared to mediate, but it is thought that, if the repeated Russian attacks in Karelja should achieve even moderate success, the question of German mediation ought for the first time to become a reality.

RUSSO-GERMAN TRADE

ECONOMIC AGREEMENT SIGNED

An economic agreement between the Soviet Union and Germany was signed in Moscow yesterday, according to an announcement made last night on the Moscow radio.

The agreement provides for the export of Soviet raw materials in return for German-manufactured goods. The trade turnover between the two countries is in the current year to "reach a level exceeding that of any year since the World War," according to the official Tass Agency.

The agency's statement says:—"This agreement corresponds to the desire of both Governments for the working out of a programme for the economic exchange between the Soviet Union and Germany as expressed in the letters exchanged between M. Molotoff and Herr von Ribbentrop on the 28th September, 1939.

"The agreement provides for the export of raw materials from the Soviet Union to Germany in return for German supplies of manufactured goods.

"Already in the first year of operation of the new agreement the trade turnover between the Soviet Union and Germany will reach a level exceeding that of any year since the World War. A further increase of the turnover is contemplated later.

"The agreement was signed on behalf of the Soviet Government by M. Mikoyan, People's Commissar of Foreign Trade, and M. Badayev, the Soviet Commercial Representative in Berlin; and on behalf of the German Government by the German Economic Representative, Herr Ritter; and the head of the German Economic Delegation, Herr Schnurre."

GERMAN 'PLANES OFF ORKNEYS

Two German aircraft visited the fringe of the Orkney Islands yesterday.

The warning was passed round the islands, and school children in two towns and other parts were sent home.

No bombs were dropped, and the 'planes did not venture over more than a small area of the islands.

ITALIAN-TURKISH AGREEMENT

ROME'S DRIVE FOR BALKAN TRADE

From Rome and Istanbul yesterday came further details of the nearly-completed Italian-Turkish trade pact, while the Japanese Foreign Office in Tokyo announced that steps had been taken to end its 1935 Treaty with Holland.

The proposed Italian-Turkish pact was regarded by authoritative Fascists as a logical step in Italy's drive for Balkan commercial preference. They said that Italy's only interest was improvement of her trade, whatever its effect might be in further excluding Germany from the Balkans and placing Italy in friendly relationship to one of the countries in the Anglo-French orbit.

Official quarters in Istanbul predicted that the pact would oust Germany completely from the expanding Turkish market. After the agreement is signed, these quarters indicated, Italy would side with Britain and France in establishing Turkey's economy.

FERTILISERS AND SEEDS FOR FARMERS

DUBLIN COUNTY COUNCIL LOAN OF £50,000

A short-term loan on their bankers of £50,000 is to be made available by the Dublin County Council for the purpose of assisting farmers to purchase seeds and fertilisers.

This was decided at a special meeting of the Council last night, on the proposal of Mr. P. Belton, T.D., seconded by Mr. P. J. Fogarty T.D.

It was stated by Mr. Belton that the Council would get the money at 4 per cent. and would charge 5 per cent. in order to cover administrative costs.

The scheme was approved, and the Secretary was directed to obtain full information from the Department and prepare the details for the next meeting.

RATIONING IN BRITAIN

RESTAURANTS TO GET LESS MEAT

Restaurants in Great Britain will get two-fifths less meat under the rationing scheme.

The Ministry of Food announced last night that "purchases of meat by catering establishments will be limited to 60 per cent. of the quantities which they have been in the habit of purchasing, as shown on their preliminary demand notes."

U.S. NOTE TO EIRE

Visit of Peace Envoy

GERMANY SILENT: RUSSIA HOSTILE

THE visit to Europe of Mr. Sumner Welles, United States Under-Secretary for State, is giving rise to much speculation in many countries. In Washington it is emphasised that he is coming as an observer, not as a mediator, and it is emphasised in a communication to the Government of Eire that the preliminary conversations in which he will take part involve no plans relating to present war conditions. Germany is silent on the visit, but Russian newspapers see in Mr. Welles another Colonel House, "preparing for the United States to take part in the war."

The following statement has been issued by the Government Information Bureau: The Irish Government, in common with other neutral Governments, have received a communication from the American Government relating to the conversations with neutral countries recently announced by the President of the United States. The following statement, issued by the Department of State at Washington on Friday, 9th February, explains the character of the conversations:—

THE U.S. NOTE

"It is announced by the Secretary of State that, in view of existing hostilities in many parts of the world, in view of the effect of such hostilities on the neutral nations of the world, and in view of the evident desire of all neutral nations for the eventual restoration of world peace on a sound and lasting basis for all nations, diplomatic conversations of an informal character have been commenced with neutral countries, and these will be continued with all neutral Governments.

"It should be emphasised that these conversations involve no plan or plans, but are in the nature of preliminary inquiries relating to a sound international economic system, and at the same time world-wide reduction of armaments. Matters involving present war conditions are not a part of these preliminary conversations. These conversations can, of course, be extended to belligerent nations in so far as they involve these two common problems of future peace."

NO GERMAN COMMENT

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

AMSTERDAM, Monday.

The news of the proposed visit to Europe of Mr. Sumner Welles appeared in the German Press this morning. In all the papers reaching Holland it was given as a single paragraph of five lines and without comment. Herr Hitler, now back in his Chancellery, has been examining the situation, but has, apparently, experienced difficulty in making up his mind. As often, the German propagandists have waited to see how the rest of the world reacts before reacting themselves. The Berlin papers, incidentally, were smaller than usual in size this morning. The *Montag* explains that the terrible weather conditions have severely hampered the transport of newsprint. The temperature has dropped again, another six inches of snow have fallen, and the people of Berlin have to wait until Saturday before they are allowed to heat their houses again.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

AN EMPIRE IN ARMS

The Times in an editorial to-day says:—What is described as one of the greatest armies which has ever been convoyed across the sea in a single unit, landed in Suez yesterday, after a journey of 10,000 miles from Australia and New Zealand. Where they are stationed at present they constitute a powerful and welcome addition to the great force which since the beginning of the war the Allies have been building up quietly in the Near and Middle East in readiness for any emergency in any part of the world.

Neither in Australia nor in New Zealand, adds *The Times*, is there any difference of opinion over doing everything possible to help in the fight which has been thrust upon Great Britain and France. Such differences as have arisen have been over the most effective way in which that help could have been given. In Australia and New Zealand, as was also the case in Canada, the Governments were disposed to think that the speediest and most useful way was to co-operate with Great Britain in building up an irresistible Air Force, and that it would be unwise to launch out into any other enterprise which might weaken that effort. There is much to be said in justification of this view. In the last war, in the development of aviation since 1918, and in the R.A.F. during the early months of this war, Dominion airmen have won for themselves a reputation second to none. It may well be that in the final count the war will be decided by an Empire air force as supreme in the air as the British Navy is at sea. But in all three Dominions public opinion and the men themselves insisted that the great traditions built up by the Dominion armies in Gallipoli and in Flanders must be maintained; that they must take their part in the war on land as well as the war in the air. Nothing has demonstrated more effectively the unity of the British Commonwealth than the transport across the Atlantic of the Canadian army now training somewhere in England, followed so closely by the transport across the Indian Ocean of the Australian and New Zealand troops who went into camp in Egypt yesterday.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS IN ENGLAND

DUBLIN MOTION

Senator J. Tunney and Mr. R. Holland tabled a motion at last night's meeting of the Dublin County Council for the next meeting condemning "the brutal treatment meted out to Irish citizens imprisoned in English jails, some of whom already are driven to the verge of insanity," and demanding that political treatment be accorded to them.

The Belfast Deputy Lord Mayor (Councillor Cole) presided at a meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the Belfast Corporation yesterday. The business was routine.

SHOOTING OF TWO ARMY SERGEANTS

Private Charged at Cork

INJURED MEN'S CONDITION

SUNDAY'S shooting incident at Collins Barracks, Cork, when two non-commissioned officers, Sergeant Stephen Ryan and Sergeant Patrick Fitzgibbon, were wounded, the former critically, had a sequel at the Cork District Court yesterday afternoon, when a third member of the garrison was remanded in custody, charged with attempted murder.

THE ARREST

The accused man is private James Fennell, aged 21 years, whose home address is Greenfield Cottages, Maynooth, Co. Kildare. He is stationed at Collins Barracks, Cork.

Superintendent Brady, Civic Guard, prosecuted, and Fennell appeared in the dock wearing his military uniform. The proceedings occupied only a few minutes.

Detective Sergeant Riordan said that he arrested Fennell and charged him as follows: "That he did at Collins Barracks, Cork, on February 11th, unlawfully and feloniously attempt to murder Sergeant Stephen Ryan, a member of the Defence Forces of Eire, by discharging revolver shots at him."

ALLEGED STATEMENT

The witness added that he cautioned Fennell, who made and signed the following statement:—

"The statement I made before covers the two—Sergeant Fitzgibbon and Sergeant Ryan."

The witness stated his inquiries were not yet complete, and he applied for a remand for eight days or sooner.

Asked if he wished to put any questions, Fennell replied "No, sir."

District Justice D. B. Sullivan then granted the remand in custody.

WOUNDED MEN'S CONDITION

The wounded sergeants were yesterday very slightly improved. They are detained at the Mercy Hospital, Cork. Sergeant Ryan, who was given two blood transfusions on Sunday, is still in a critical condition.

MORE ITALIAN FORTIFICATIONS

PILLBOXES IN BRENNER REGION

JESENICE (YUGOSLAVIA), Monday.

Travellers arriving here to-day reported that Italy is speeding fortifications both in the Udine region, opposite Yugoslavia, and in the Brenner Pass zone, opposite Germany.

They said that Italian fortification building efforts have been shifted from the frontier near France to Udine, where Italy has little to fear, and to the mountains behind the Brenner.

Work on the Udine fortifications can be seen from many of the Yugoslav frontier points. It was learned that the Brenner pill-boxes have been under construction secretly for four months. Large sums, which were earmarked for "public works" by the Italian Government at Cabinet meetings in January, are said to have been diverted for re-fortifying the Brenner Pass.

General tension in the Balkans is said to be leading both Yugoslavia and Italy to fear increased pressure from the Allies and Germany.

Without a thoroughly fortified Brenner Pass, Italy cannot feel safe to pursue her neutral policy with any assurance against possible German threats.

KILDARE MAN KILLED

TRAWLER SHELLED BY U-BOAT

Eleven members of the crew of the Milford-Haven trawler, Togimo, sunk by shell-fire from a U-boat 75 miles south-west of the Fastnet on Sunday morning last, were landed at Cobh early this morning.

The only Irishman on board, Jack Price (18), of Kildare, was killed. He was on his first voyage. With the second engineer he had gone down into the engine-room to shut off steam when the trawler was attacked. When he was climbing up the ladder to the deck a shell passed through the boat, virtually severing both his legs and inflicting fatal injuries.

A member of the crew stated:

"We were attacked without warning. Although it was dark at the time we could clearly see the dim outline of a big submarine some 500 yards away. It fired about twenty shells at us."

Members of the crew stated that they had been fishing off the coast of Ireland since they left Milford Haven on February 1st. About 5 a.m. last Sunday they had just hauled in the net and were making another shot when they were startled to hear gunfire.

"Immediately afterwards," a member of the crew said, "a shot whizzed over our heads. A second shot struck the chart room and set it on fire. We doused lights, and the captain rang 'full speed ahead' in an attempt to escape. Shortly afterwards another shell struck us, putting the steering gear out of control.

"We took to the boats. While we were getting into them another shell struck the stern of the trawler, sending shrapnel through a lifeboat."

While in the boats three members of the crew were injured—William John Hawkes, South Lowestoft (severe arm injuries); Albert Johns, Milford (shoulder and back injuries); and William Heneley, Milford, second engineer (injuries to shoulder and leg).

The three injured men were taken to the South Infirmary, Cork, and the other members of the crew were taken to Cobh District Hospital.

The members of the crew were landed by a steam pilltary launch. Meeting them at Cobh were Mrs. Hugo Flinn, the Hon. Mrs. W. Bell (Red Cross Society), Captain Murray (Deputy Harbour Master, Cobh), Mr. A. C. Hall (Lloyd's agent), Dr. J. O'Connor (Cobh), Dr. McNamara (Army Medical Corps), and many citizens, all of whom rendered all possible help.

SILENT PRISONERS AT BELFAST

Thirteen Men and Women Before the Court

POLICE STORY OF BANNED MEETING SCENES

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Monday.

THIRTEEN persons appeared in the Belfast Custody Court to-day, charged with riotous behaviour, arising out of the baton charges in the Falls road district on Sunday, following the attempt to hold a banned meeting to protest against the execution of Barnes and McCormick. Two of the accused persons are boys under 16 years of age.

Several of the accused persons refused to plead and remained silent.

There was a strong police guard in court, including a number of plain clothes men.

The adult defendants were:—Margaret Quinn (aged 17½), 21 Rodney Drive; George Elliott (21), 8 Slate street; Shaun M'Stravick (17½), 133 Cullingtree road; Denis Loughlin (18), 53 Mary street; Patrick Dunn (19), 26 Milton street; Philip Smyth (20), 22 Malcolmson street; Bernadette Masterson (16½), 75 Vulcan street; Bridget M'Cusker (23), 47 Cyprus street; John O'Rawe (17), 12 Belgrade street; John Allen (18), 83 Market street; and Patrick Cosgrove (20), 111 Divis street

Cosgrove was also charged with riotous behaviour and assaulting Constable Crawford and damaging his cap.

PROHIBITED MEETING

District-Inspector Cullen said the cases were connected with charges of disorderly conduct following an illegal meeting held at Peel street, Falls road, on Sunday afternoon. It was announced that a Republican and workingmen's protest meeting was to be held in Smithfield square. The Minister of Home Affairs prohibited all such meetings, and notices were posted all over the city to that effect. A large number of people assembled in the square in the afternoon and proceeded up the Falls road carrying a tricolour and singing the "Soldiers' Song." By the time they reached Peel street they numbered close on 2,000. When police arrived on the scene they were attacked by the crowd.

COULD DO TWENTY YEARS

Margaret Quinn, who was the first to appear, refused to recognise the Court, and remained silent when spoken to by Mr. Campbell.

Sergeant Steele said when a police tender came up the Falls road on Sunday afternoon he saw defendant throw a stone at it. She also shouted something. Witness arrested accused, and when charged she said: "I will do it again. A cousin of mine is doing twenty years and I can do the same."

The girl had no record, and Mr. Campbell said in view of that and her youth he would impose a fine of 40s. and require her to enter into bail of £10 with two sureties of £5 each, or in default two months' imprisonment.

George Elliott said he refused to plead.

Detective Constable Peters said he saw the accused man throwing stones at the police in Peel street. The accused man ran away, and was caught when he was climbing over a backyard wall.

"You have remained silent," said Mr. Campbell to the prisoner, "and I have no other choice but to accept the police story." He sentenced him to one month's imprisonment, and ordered him, at the end of that period, to enter into bail himself in £20 and two sureties of £10 each, or in default a further two months' imprisonment.

MOTHER'S APPEAL

John McStravick also refused to recognise the court.

Constable Porter said he caught accused after he had run into a house in Ross street.

The accused man's mother, who appeared in court, burst into tears when she appealed to the magistrate not to send the youth to prison.

Mr. Campbell: "He isn't giving me any assistance by his attitude."

Turning towards the dock the mother said: "Why don't you speak, boy." She went on to tell the magistrate that she had five boys, one of them in a minesweeper; another had been three years in the Army. The defendant still kept silent, and his brother, who was in court, said: "He doesn't know what he's doing."

Mr. Campbell imposed a fine of 40s., and required the accused man to enter into bail of £10, with two sureties of £5 each, or in default, a month. He advised the mother and brother to have a talk with the defendant before paying the fine.

STONE-THROWING

Philip Smyth, who also refused to plead, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment. He, too, was ordered to enter into bail to keep the peace, himself in £20, with two sureties of £10 each, or in default two months' imprisonment.

Sergeant Lappin said that he saw defendant throwing stones on the Falls road and heard him shout: "Up Hitler."

Bernadette Masterson was fined £20 for riotous behaviour or 14 days' imprisonment, and was ordered to enter into bail of £5, with one surety of £5, to keep the peace, or in default one month's imprisonment.

She refused to recognise the Court.

Denis Loughlin and Patrick Dunne were jointly charged, and Mr. Campbell fined Dunne 20s. and required him to enter into bail of £5 to keep the peace, and with one security of £1; while Loughlin was fined 40s., bail being himself in £20, with two securities of £10, or in default two months.

John O'Rawe, Bridget McCusker and the two juveniles were charged together.

ANZACS REACH THE SUEZ

Sheep Farmers Under Arms

ROYAL MESSAGE READ TO THEM

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SUEZ, Monday.

TALL, bronzed sheep farmers, sons of the men who fought at Gallipoli, were among the Anzacs who landed here to-day to the strains of "Auld Lang Syne" played by pipers. Some of the men who were in the last war were with them. The New Zealand Expeditionary Force landed first. It was followed by the Second Australian Imperial Force. Both had arrived in the same convoy.

A ROYAL MESSAGE

The New Zealanders are led by Major-General B. C. Freyberg, who won the V.C. on the Somme in the last war. "I wager they will live up to the reputation of the old Anzacs," he said. "They are determined to succeed."

The New Zealanders were welcomed by Mr. Anthony Eden, the Dominions Secretary, who read them a message from the King while the troops assembled on the after-deck of the luxury liner in which they made their 9,000 miles voyage.

"I know well that the splendid tradition established by the armed forces of New Zealand will be worthily upheld by you, who have left your home in order to fight for a cause the whole Empire has made its own," said the Royal message.

"Now you have entered the field of active service, I send you my warmest welcome, together with best wishes for your welfare."

COMMON ENDEAVOUR

Addressing the men on behalf of the British Government, Mr. Eden said:—"Nations of the British Commonwealth are now closely knit in a common endeavour. In their unity lies the certainty of final victory and the assurance of better things to come.

"By your action in crossing the seas you have sent the bravest message it is in your nation's power to give. For this and the spirit in which you have come Britain thanks Australia and New Zealand."

Like the New Zealanders, the Australians are all volunteers. They are of splendid physique, all taller than 5ft. 8in. Most of the rank-and-file are sons of the "diggers" who landed at Suez twenty-five years ago, and are the first men to leave Australia on active service since the start of the war.

THE MEN'S FEELINGS

The acting officer commanding the force summed up the men's feelings briefly and tersely with: "We have come to the war to assist the British Empire. When the Empire is at war—we are."

He said the men were keen not to waste time in getting fit. He added that they expected a lot of fighting and were getting ready for it.

CENSORSHIP MUDDLE

SYDNEY, Monday.

Great confusion was caused in the offices of morning newspapers by the conflicting rulings of the censorship on the announcement of the port of arrival of the Australian and New Zealand troops.

After Mr. Menzies, the Premier, had announced that the troops were in the Middle East, the newspapers picked up the B.B.C. announcement that they were in Suez, and, later, newspapers received messages from London confirming that Suez was the place.

In reply to a protest from the newspapers, Mr. Menzies said late to-night:—"The text of the message I issued earlier was agreed upon after consultation with the Governments of the United Kingdom and of New Zealand. I share the feeling of mystery that is being experienced by the Australian Press. I will have the fullest inquiries made in order to avoid a repetition of such a state of affairs.—(Copyright, per Press Association.)

THE COVENTRY EXECUTIONS

A VATICAN DENIAL

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, Monday.

The *Osservatore Romano*, the organ of the Vatican, without mentioning the two men who were executed last week at Birmingham, prints the following notice this evening:

"A number of Italian and foreign newspapers publish a report that the Pope, urged to ask the clemency of King George in favour of commuting the sentences, had made it known that, in view of an impartial trial, he could do no other than pray for the repose of the souls of the two condemned men and that patriotism could not justify the crime.

"The truth is that no step was taken, and that, therefore, the report is devoid of all foundation."

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Constable Robert Howard and other police witnesses said that they saw the defendants throwing stones. Bridget McCusker said that she did not throw any stones. She was standing at the door of a neighbour's house and when the police cage car came on the scene she went to walk back to her house, but was arrested. "I do not expect to get justice or to be believed," she added.

Jack McCusker, husband of the defendant, supported his wife's account of what had happened.

Three policemen gave evidence of seeing Mrs. McCusker throwing a stone.

Mr. Campbell said the police might possibly, in the circumstances, have been mistaken. He was rather impressed by the way Mrs. McCusker had given her evidence, but she had come there with the idea that she would not get justice, and he wanted her to understand that that was far from the truth. He thought it possible that a mistake had been made in her case, and he dismissed on the merits the case against her.

O'Rawe was fined 40s. or a month, and bound over in £10, with two sureties of £5, or, in default, a month's imprisonment.

The two juveniles were given the benefit of the Probation of Offenders Act on promising not to be guilty of such conduct again.

ANOTHER SILENT MAN

John Allen made no reply when arraigned.

Sergeant Cremin said he saw the accused in Baker street with forty or fifty others. He seemed to be the leader and was throwing stones. Witness chased and caught him, and when charged defendant denied throwing stones.

Mr. Campbell imposed a fine of 40s., and required the defendant to enter, with bail, to keep the peace, himself in £20 and two sureties of £10 each, or, in default, two months' imprisonment.

Patrick Cosgrove, the last to enter the dock, was sent to prison for three months.

Constable Crawford said he was standing near Milan street when he was struck on the cap by some object. He picked up the poker (produced). He saw the accused man standing nearby and saw him run down Raglan street.

Head-Constable White said he saw the accused man throwing a missile at Constable Crawford.

HOW TRALEE BOYS WERE LOST

WASHED AWAY BY BIG WAVE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

TRALEE, Monday.

How two Tralee youths were lost when swept away by a wave at Kerry Head on Sunday was described at an inquest to-day on Michael Breen (16), of Caherina, Tralee, whose body was recovered. The body of Lawrence Roe (18), of Gas terrace, Tralee, has not yet been recovered.

James Breen, father, said that his son, who cycled to Kerry Head with Lawrence Roe and Thomas Roe (who escaped), had tried to cycle there on two previous occasions, but had to turn back. It was the first time they got as far as Kerry Head.

Sergeant Hawkins, Ballyheigue, said that Thomas Roe told him that they arrived from Tralee at 12.15 p.m., left their bicycles on the roadside and walked down the cliffs. They sat down and had lunch. At 1.10 p.m. they climbed down the cliffs to within fifteen feet of the water. A big wave came over them. Roe fell on his face and hands from the force of the wave, and held on to the rocks with both hands for about half-a-minute. When he stood up and looked around the two other boys had disappeared. He saw Breen's head rise out of the water about ten feet from the rocks. Breen gave a shout and sank immediately. He (Roe) called three men, who went down to the rocks, but could not see any sign of his brother or Michael Breen.

Two members of the Coast Watching Service, James Leahy and John Drury, gave evidence of recovering the body on Monday morning.

Medical evidence was given by Dr. M. Lawlor, Ardfert, that death was due to fracture of the base of the skull and asphyxia.

The Coroner, Dr. Roger O'Connor, Inspector Conway and Dr. Lawlor paid a tribute to the coast watchers and John Leahy, who recovered the body at great personal risk. They extended sympathy to the relations.

PEAT BOGS OF IRELAND

THE NEED FOR EXPANSION

Speaking on "Irish Peat Bogs" at a meeting of the Presbyterian Association in Dublin last night, Mr. G. F. Mitchell, M.Sc., Trinity College, Dublin, said that though many kinds of peat occurred in Irish bogs, three types were most widely distributed, and commercial exploitation would be largely confined to them. They were fen peat, sphagnum peat, formed since the deterioration of climate, and sphagnum peat, formed before the deterioration.

It could not be too strongly emphasised, said Mr. Mitchell, that Irish peat bogs, though similar in their general origin to the bogs of North-Western Europe, exhibited many individual features. Methods utilised elsewhere in the development of peat should not be introduced into this country on the assumption that the bog here was the same as the bogs in the country where the method was developed. Only inquiry into the genesis of the bog could demonstrate whether its nature made it suitable for any specific type of exploitation. It was obvious that the mechanical and calorific properties of a peat were intimately bound up with its origin, and any investigation into the former should take cognisance of the latter.

Mr. Mitchell recalled that towards the end of the last war a very serious situation with regard to imports of coal arose, and it was desirable, he said, that there should be an immediate expansion in the amount of peat used. He suggested a survey of peat resources.

Mr. J. Irwin presided.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Mitchell was accorded, on the proposition of Mr. William Caldwell, seconded by Mr. E. Keith Eason.

Rifleman Edmund Horace Riceman (49), was shot dead while on guard duty at Wood Green, London, N., by a recruit who had loaded a rifle for the first time.

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SINKING OF THE MUNSTER

DUBLIN VESSEL TO THE RESCUE

CAPTAIN'S DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENE

HOW he rescued the 200 passengers and crew of the m.v. Munster, which was sunk last week, was described by Captain Frederick J. Hunt, the skipper of the collier Ringwall, owned by Messrs. Wallace Brothers, Ltd., coal importers, when his ship reached Dublin yesterday.

It was Captain Hunt's second rescue within the past three months.

Captain Hunt was on the bridge of his ship, about 7 o'clock in the morning, when he saw a ship in distress. At that time it was blowing a south-easterly gale, and fog limited visibility to about a quarter of a mile. Steaming closer to the vessel, he recognised it as the Munster, and it was apparent that it was in a sinking condition.

Two of the Munster's lifeboats were in the water and others were being lowered.

THE INJURED CAPTAIN

As the collier closed with the sinking vessel a motor lifeboat, towing two other lifeboats, came alongside. These carried the Munster's Commander, Captain J. Paisley, who was badly hurt, and several members of the crew, together with some of the passengers. Captain Hunt and the seven men who formed the crew of his ship—which is only about one-thirtieth the tonnage of the Munster—set about getting the rescued persons on board.

Captain Paisley's arm was broken, he had been cut in the legs, and was suffering severely from shock. He was put to bed in Captain Hunt's cabin.

As the third lifeboat was being brought alongside it suddenly submerged, and its occupants were thrown into the water; this boat had been damaged by heavy seas when being launched. It came to the surface again, and a few people scrambled into it. Ropes were thrown to the others struggling in the water—all of whom were wearing life-saving jackets—and they were hauled over the collier's side. Chief steward Joe Leggett, who is one of the best-known officers on the cross-Channel services, was so numb with the cold that he fell back into the water just as he was being taken over the side. He cried out to the men above him: "I'm sorry; I'm done." Nevertheless, he succeeded in catching a rope which was quickly flung to him; twisting this around his body, he was hauled up to safety.

DRIFTING BOATS OVERTAKEN

By this time more lifeboats had left the Munster and were drifting away. Captain Hunt took his vessel over towards them and collected their occupants; many of them were half-clad women and children, including an eleven months old baby. The women and children were put into the collier's tiny cabins, while the other people who were wet were sent down to the stoke-hold, engine room and galley to get their clothes dried. Every spare piece of clothing and blanket around the ship was commandeered as temporary clothing, and the collier's crew surrendered their own clothes so that when they eventually reached the shore most of them were wearing nothing but a pair of dungarees.

No other rescue ship was in the vicinity, and the Munster's radio had been destroyed by the force of the explosion. Captain Hunt steamed around until he had picked the occupants of all the eight lifeboats and checked up with the chief officer of the Munster to see that everyone had been saved. About this time he got his last glimpse of the Munster.

"She was down by the head and her propellers were half out of the water as she drifted off into the mist."

ATTENDING TO THE INJURED

Fortunately, a doctor and a nurse were among the passengers on the Munster, and they quickly got busy among the injured. The collier was tightly packed with survivors, but the captain found splints and turned over the contents of his medicine chest to the doctor. In the meantime, the cook used every ounce of tea and food on board to provide refreshments for the half-frozen survivors. The rescue work had taken just two hours.

As the collier was not equipped with radio, no message could be sent to the shore until the examination ship was reached near the port. This ship promptly sent messages for ambulances to stand by at the quayside, and when the collier docked, at noon, the injured were taken to hospital, while the other survivors and members of the crew were sent to hotels and sailors' hostels.

An effort to salvage the Munster's motor lifeboat failed owing to the heavy seas.

SKIPPER COMPLIMENTED

Perhaps, the best compliment that could be paid to the collier's skipper and his crew was that contained in a letter to Captain Hunt from the Mercantile Marine Service Association—the officers' guild—in which it was commented:—

"The rescue work was expeditiously carried out, and it is fortunate, indeed, that you were in the vicinity. The whole matter reflects great credit upon you, in particular, in the handling of your ship, and all under your command."

Captain Hunt's own comment: "It was no picnic!"

Every member of the collier's crew caught a cold, and one of them—the chief engineer—is seriously ill and had to be left behind in England on this trip.

Early in December the same vessel figured in another rescue, when it went to lighten the cargo of a big ship.

Four of Captain Hunt's crew are Dublin men; he has been trading in and out of the port of Dublin about three times a week for the past 17 years—ever since Messrs. Wallace Brothers purchased the ship. During the last war he joined the Royal Engineers at the age of nineteen and served for four-and-a-half years in the Near East and with the British Mission to the Serbian Army.

BAIL REFUSED TO THREE MEN

EXHIBIT MISSING IN CONSPIRACY CASE

Because a document exhibited in the Directories conspiracy case at Malmesbury, Wilts, was said to have been stolen and partly destroyed, bail was refused yesterday to three men of the twenty accused. The two women in the case had their bail renewed.

Examination of the exhibits by the accused people was permitted last Friday, and afterwards the prosecution alleged that one exhibit—two order forms, one with a directory's name printed on it with a steel die, similar to one found on Charles Joseph Goldstone—was found to be missing. A portion of it was discovered after a search in a lavatory at the Town Hall.

The Clerk intimated that additional charges arising out of the incident might be preferred against one or all of the accused.

Goldstone said that the only time he had any of the exhibits was in the presence of a detective.

Detective Johnson said that he spoke to Goldstone as he was again examining the exhibits, and pointed out that he had already seen them. The exhibit was on a table nearest to where Goldstone was standing.

When the magistrates announced their decision, Morrell, one of the three men who had been on bail for several weeks, pointed out that it had been stated that there was nothing to connect him with the disappearance of the exhibit. "I have never interfered, or tried to interfere, with the course of justice," he said. "I am most anxious to meet the charges against me."

The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

PROTESTANTS IN IRELAND

CLERGYMAN'S VIEWS IN BELFAST

"CATHOLIC ACTION" REFERENCE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Monday.

WHEN he spoke at the breakfast to the Irish Church Missions' deputation in the Y.M.C.A., Belfast, this morning, the Rev. R. E. Weir said that the latest census returns for Eire showed that while one denomination had increased the other denominations had decreased. The whole population had increased, it was shown, by 0.1 per cent., but while that was the case the Protestants had decreased by 11.012 per cent., a fact which revealed that the Roman Catholics had increased. The Presbyterian Church had suffered a greater reduction than the Church of Ireland, for adherents in the twenty-six counties had declined by 13.5 per cent. That was something that the gentlemen who came from Dublin and elsewhere in the South and talked of the great toleration shown their religion could put in their pipe and smoke.

A woman had asked if there would be any religious persecution in Ireland under the change of Government, and a wise man replied that there would be no religious persecution. "What," he said, "will happen is this—the Protestants will be squeezed out, and when that occurs they will only awaken to the fact that they are gone."

"CATHOLIC ACTION"

That, Mr. Weir remarked, was what had been taking place. It was happening through "Catholic action," which was the real foe, and they had got to face up to it in the South of Ireland. Some years ago a little paper called *The Catholic* contained an interesting article on Protestantism in the West of Ireland. The writer of that article stated that "the Protestants in the Free State must get respect, the respect due to the dead," which meant taking off their hats as the corpse passed. That was the sort of toleration they had in the West, according to the writer of the article referred to, and he (Mr. Weir) agreed with him.

The census showed that Protestantism in Galway, Mayo and Roscommon fluctuated between .07 and .12 per cent. There was only one paper in the South that voiced the opinion of Protestants, but he found that it was governed by "the policy of expediency." That was the real truth as regarded the conditions under which they lived in the South.

The speaker then alluded to an utterance of Senator Tunney, a representative man, in the *Irish Times* of February 6 of the present year, in which it was stated that the British Government was responsible for the persecution of Catholics in the North of Ireland. Two days after, on February 8, he saw in the same paper a statement of Councillor Taylor at a meeting of the Clonmel Corporation in which there was a great deal of talk about Britain fighting for freedom and democracy, but at the same time she could maintain 80,000 troops in Northern Ireland to keep the Catholics under her heel.

"When these statements remain unchallenged," continued Mr. Weir, "it suggests to the ordinary person that they are not untrue, and if you have not a propaganda committee or department in the North to deal with them it is time we should have one in the South."

A WARNING

Mr. Weir said that the people in the North could remember what happened in the Great War. In the North they abandoned their politics and went to fight for King and country. As a reward the Free State came into being. Now, he would state as a warning, if they relaxed in their present war-time efforts they had been making the next venture would be more extreme.

Bishop Kinane had told them that the I.R.A. was at present concentrating on partition, but its final purpose was the establishment of a Socialist Republic. They had heard of countries from which Christianity had been pushed, and unless they wakened up they would fine the like state of things would be forced on themselves.

In spite of all that, he believed an open door was preserved to them for the Gospel in Ireland, and he was glad and proud to know that in giving it to Ireland the Presbyterian Church was associated with the Church of Ireland.

The Dean of Belfast (Very Rev. W. S. Kerr, B.D.) presided.

APPEAL TO GERMAN WORKERS

MINISTER HINTS AT SACRIFICES

A hint of the sacrifices to be demanded of German workers was given by Dr. Franz Seldte, the German Minister of Labour, in a speech broadcast by the official German radio yesterday.

There is no doubt whatever," he said, "that the next few months will bring no major unemployment in Germany. We shall find jobs for all. This, however, will involve personal sacrifice.

"Remember we are waging total war, and have to demand a great deal, not only of the soldiers, but also of the home front."

Dr. Seldte was mainly concerned in his speech with the Allies' economic warfare against the Reich. He claimed that Germany could not be defeated by military means, and that she could not even be attacked.

BANNOW PLOUGHING MATCH

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ROSSLARE HARBOUR, Monday.

At Bannow and Rathangan ploughing match at Duncormack to-day the awards were as follows:—

Open—Class 1—M. Redmond, The Ballagh; 2, W. Kehoe, Yoletown; 3, J. Byrne, Boley.

Second Class—1, T. Murphy, Clonmitles; 2, W. Burrell, Duncormack; 3, J. Fitzgerald, Glynn.

Third Class—1, N. Cadogan, Ballycullane; 2, M. Corcoran, Nash; 3, D. Egan, Boley.

Fourth Class (confined)—1, K. Roche, Taghmon; 2, P. Hayes, Rathangan; 3, D. Nolan, Taghmon.

Tractor Competition—1, P. Kelly, Ballyconnick, and J. J. Furlong, Littlegraigue, tied.

Special prize for competitor under 21 years—J. Walsh, Rathangan.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE IN GERMANY

PROVISIONS FOR EXTENSION

The following announcement was made on the Berlin wireless yesterday: "A new decree has been issued, which in cases of emergency provides for an extension of the public assistance that is granted to part-time workers. Obvious reasons prevent us from giving more details. The workers will learn these details from their local labour exchange."

"It may occur," the announcer added, "that external influences will interrupt work in the factories."

John McGuckian (34), breadcarrier, residing at Charlemont street, Dungannon, was found suffering from gas poisoning on Sunday evening. One side of a gas cooker was lighted, but gas was escaping from the other side. He was removed to Dungannon Hospital, where he is progressing satisfactorily. A caged bird in the room was found to be dead.

POILUS' REFUSAL TO SURRENDER

German Story of an Attack

"ENEMY LOST SEVEN DEAD"

HOW a party of French soldiers answered with a defiant "Non," a German lieutenant's demand that they should surrender and throw down their arms, is described in yesterday's semi-official German commentary on the war, says a Press Association War Special from Berlin last night.

The commentary deals at some length with an encounter between patrols south-west of Forbach last Thursday.

FIGHT IN A TOWN

"The greater part of a strong unit of enemy shock troops, which had taken up positions at Forbach, were either killed, wounded, or taken prisoner," it states.

"The German patrol was successful because it quickly grasped the situation and acted promptly. The German officers and men also had the advantage of being well acquainted with the country, a knowledge which had been acquired on previous reconnaissances.

"The fighting began when the enemy attacked advanced German outposts at a point where several of the streets of Forbach meet. French machine-guns opened fire on an outpost from a distance of between 45 and 60 feet. At the same time the enemy attacked with hand-grenades.

HOLDING THE FRENCH

"The commander of the battalion, who came on to the field of action as soon as he received news that fighting had started, and had received a report from the slightly-wounded commander of the patrol, at once realised that there was a possibility of taking the enemy in the rear, and attacking by a pincer movement from the right and left.

"Some officers, N.C.O.'s and snipers then advanced in the directions indicated, and succeeded in preventing reinforcements reaching the enemy from Morsbach. They directed a well-aimed fire at the French, and held the enemy at a considerable distance from Forbach.

"NO SURRENDER"

"In the meantime fighting went on between the rest of the German patrol and a superior enemy detachment on the main road near the barracks. The French put up a sturdy defence and refused to surrender. When a German lieutenant shouted to a group of the French soldiers to lay down their arms they replied with a clear '*Non.*'

"The man to whom the request was directed raised his gun and fired. He missed and was himself shot in the head. During the fire near the barracks the enemy lost seven dead and several wounded, one of the wounded men dying while being carried to the German lines.

"The German patrol, on the other hand, did not lose a single man killed and only one man wounded."

LITTLE DOING AT THE FRONT

Last night's French war *communiqué* stated: "Nothing of importance to report."

STEAMERS IN COLLISION

DARING RESCUE OF SEAMEN

Channel motor boatmen—risking their lives to save the crew of the boled Belgian steamer, Flandres (5,827 tons), skilfully manœuvred their boats time and time along the wallowing hull as the ship was driven towards the shore yesterday.

Each time a boat passed two or three of the crew of forty-five jumped to safety.

The Flandres was in collision with an unknown vessel shortly after leaving The Downs Contraband Control base while bound from Antwerp to Montevideo with isinglass.

A huge gap was torn in her side, through which the water poured. Her port-side boats were all damaged, and her wireless wrecked.

The Flandres was beached, but the ship's officers remained on board, with a lifeboat standing by.

Eventually the lifeboat coxswain persuaded them to leave.

"It was foolishness for them to stay," he said. "The ship's hatches were bursting, and great pieces of timber and cases of cargo were being shot to the surface and might have holed the lifeboat."

BRITAIN'S RULERS ACCUSED

"MORAL DIFFERENCE" WITH GERMANY

BERLIN, Monday.

There is a "decisive moral difference" between the views of Britain and Germany, says the *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, commenting on the speech of Sir Kingsley Wood, Secretary of State for Air, at Bristol on Saturday.

"We believe we can find our living space beside the British," it says. "They consider our destruction to be necessary for their existence. The greatest opportunity of our century was thrown aside by the ruling classes of Britain.

"The question they threw at us was: 'They or we?'"

IMPORTATION OF RAW APPLES

The Minister for Agriculture has made an Order, entitled Apples (Regulation of Import) (Revocation) Order, 1939, revoking as on and from the 20th February, 1940, the Apples (Regulation of Import) Order, 1939. The effect of the Order is that, as on and from the date mentioned, the importation of raw apples will not be subject to quantitative restrictions.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON'S RED CROSS FUND

With gifts of £29,000 from the Irish Red Cross Society and another £10,000 from the Hong Kong branch of the British War Organisation there, the Lord Mayor of London's Red Cross and St. John Fund for the sick and wounded in the war rose to £1,108,000 yesterday.

MEMBER LEAVES LOUTH MEETING

DISCUSSION ON THE EXECUTIONS

MEMBER'S VIEWS ON BOMBINGS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DUNDALK, Monday.

AT the meeting of the Louth Board of Health in Dundalk to-day Mr. P. J. Flynn moved a vote of sympathy with the (relatives of the two men executed in Birmingham, and asked that that sympathy should be conveyed to their parents and relatives.

Mrs. Lentaigne—I must dissent from that. We know, and everybody knows, how that vote will be taken. It is not that any of us lacks sympathy with anybody in trouble, but we all know that it will not be taken as a vote of sympathy.

Mr. Flynn—Surely Mrs. Lentaigne does not suggest that these men were not honest in their ideals?

Mrs. Lentaigne—Is there any sympathy for their victims?

Mr. Flynn—That is a different matter altogether. He added that, independent of what the politics of these men were, they should sympathise with their relatives.

Mrs. Lentaigne—I leave it to the Board, and take me as dissenting.

Mrs. Lentaigne then left the meeting.

Mr. Matt Campbell said he did not regard the resolution as political. If there had been more mercy shown it would have been better and contributed to the harmony between Ireland and England.

Mr. Patrick McGuinness said the affair which had occurred was terribly tragic. Recently some people had said that they could make statements which would free those men. These statements should have been made long ago. Out of harm good might come, and he was making an appeal to all to hand up all arms and ammunition to the responsible Government of the country.

TO OBEY GOVERNMENT

"I regret all these things," said Mr. McGuinness. "I regret the lives that have been lost in Coventry, and I am against the throwing of bombs and all things of that kind. While we sympathise with the relatives of the men who have been executed we should appeal to all the people of the country to show their commonsense and let the Government which is in power have complete control. If any other party in Ireland wants to get control, let them get it through the ballot boxes and in a constitutional way. Once the Government is in control it makes the laws of the land and, whether we agree or not with the Government, it is the duty of every man to obey that Government."

Mr. Campbell said that the resolution which was proposed by Mr. Flynn was merely one of sympathy, and had nothing to do with Governments. Personally, he had as much sympathy for those who lost their lives in Coventry as anybody else had.

The resolution of sympathy was then passed.

NAVAN PROTESTS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

NAVAN, Monday.

Meath Vocational Education Committee today voted sympathy with the relatives of Messrs. Barnes and McCormick, executed in England last week, and adjourned the meeting.

Mr. J. P. Kelly, T.D., Chairman, said that they must express their abhorence of the action of the British Government, because they believed that both men were perfectly innocent of the crime for which they were hanged, and, while they condemned the act of the British Government, they could not but regret that the root cause of all the trouble—the border—was still in existence. He would like it to be made known that they were determined to abolish partition, because, if the present state of affairs were allowed to continue, he feared that other young men would be faced with similar danger as the other two Irishmen had been. Ireland desired to live in peace with all nations, including England, provided she was given reasonable opportunities.

Adjourning the Meath Agricultural Committee meeting for a week, as a mark of respect, and voting sympathy to the relatives of the executed Irishmen, Mr. M. O'Reilly, T.D., chairman, yesterday, said that some of them thought that the time was coming when hatred and avarice would be eliminated and that such demands on lives would terminate. But that did not seem to be the case. Britain might now make an effort to put her own house in order, and the volume of sympathy expressed all over the twenty-six counties should direct their attention to that end. If peace was to come over the world, and if Britain was sincere or serious in her efforts to bring about that peace, it was in Ireland she should start.

The East Down Comhairle Ceanntair of the Northern Council for Unity, in Downpatrick on Sunday, adopted a resolution joining in the protest of the Irish race against the execution of Peter Barnes and James McCormick. The resolution said that whatever view was held of the campaign on account of which these men were made victims, it was indisputable that the campaign itself was due to a wrong committed, financed and perpetrated by the British Government in refusing to admit the democratic will of the people of Ireland. They condemned the refusal of the British Government to grant time for the submission of the proofs of the men's innocence, the refusal by which that Government took on itself the final responsibility for the fatal miscarriage of justice."

Limerick Harbour Board and Limerick Unemployed Men's Association yesterday passed votes of sympathy with the relatives of Barnes and McCormick.

South Monaghan and Louth Cottage Tenants' Association passed a resolution condemning the British Government and tendering sympathy with the relatives.

South Cork Board of Public Assistance yesterday adopted a motion condemning the Birmingham executions and expressed sympathy with the relatives.

Resolutions have also been passed by South Tipperary G.A.A. Board and Wicklow County Council.

OBITUARY

REV. E. A. GOLDING

The death is announced of Rev. Edward Arthur Golding, for eight years Rector of Coachford, County Cork, who died at the Victoria Hospital, Cork. Extremely popular with all classes and creeds, his loss will be sincerely regretted. Born in East India (where his father was engaged as a civil engineer), the Rev. Mr. Golding took his B.A. and T.C.D. degrees at Hiems in 1895, and in 1902 took his B.D. degree. He was ordained deacon in 1896, and later became curate at Kilbrogan, Bandon, where he served for a number of years before becoming Rector of Ballinadee. Later he ministered at Drimoleague, Inniahannon, and since 1932 at Coachford. To his widow, who was the youngest daughter of the late Rev. R. C. Fawcett, Rector of Bandon, and his only surviving child, Captain Golding of the Royal Artillery, deep sympathy will be extended.

MR. JOHN WILLIAMSON, J.P.

Mr. John Williamson, J.P., a partner in the firm of Williamson Bros., Ltd., Garfield street, Belfast, leather merchants, who died at his residence, Stranmillis road, Belfast, was a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a trustee of the Assembly's College, and was on the Board of Financial Administration. He was, in 1893, captain of the 10th Boys' Brigade Company, in May street, and for the last twenty years has been president of the 27th Company, which is now attached to May street congregation, Belfast, of which he became an elder when twenty-six years of age.

Mr. Williamson is survived by his wife, formerly Miss J. Wallace, of Belfast, and three daughters, one of whom, Dr. Bertha Williamson, is attached to the Irish Presbyterian Church Mission in India. His son, Lieutenant Fred. Williamson, served in the Great War, and was killed in action on the North-West Frontier.

REMOVAL OF ARCHBISHOP'S REMAINS

ROUTE THRONGED BY MOURNERS

THE LYING-IN-STATE

THE removal of the remains of the Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, took place yesterday, at noon, from Holy Cross Church, Clonliffe, Drumcondra, to the Pro-Cathedral, Dublin. About 200 clergy walked in the procession. Also:—An Taoiseach, Mr de Valera; An Tanaiste, Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly, Minister for Finance; Major-General Daniel MacKenna, Chief of Staff; Mr. F. Fahy, Speaker of the Dail; Mr. T. Kelly, T.D. (representing the Lord Mayor); Mr. P. J. Hernon, City Manager, and Alderman A. Byrne, T.D.

Throughout the long route pedestrians lined the way, and manifested tokens of sorrow in kneeling as the remains passed, and making the sign of the Cross, while the bells of churches *en route* were solemnly tolled. Many people wore mourning badges of the Papal colours, with a black crepe cross. House blinds were all drawn and shops were closed.

The coffin of dark oak, with brass crucifix at the head, was borne in a hearse drawn by horses. It was preceded by a cross-bearer and acolytes with lighted candles, and the students of Holy Cross College in surplices and soutanes. Then followed a procession of 200 priests from all the parishes of the archdiocese. The hearse was attended on either side by the parish clergy of Westland Row Church and the Pro-Cathedral as pall-bearers. Immediately after it walked the late Archbishop's three secretaries—the Rev. Fathers Dunne, O'Donnell and Glennon. There followed An Taoiseach and other distinguished laity. The clergy in the procession included representatives of all the religious orders and presidents of the various colleges.

RECEIVED BY NUNCIO

Arrived at the Pro-Cathedral, the body was received in the portico by His Excellency the Papal Nuncio, who was robed in a black and gold cope and wearing a white mitre.

At the main entrance door, with the Nuncio, were the Vicar Capitular, the Bishop of Thasos, the Most Rev. Dr. Wall; in purple robes and pastoral cross; the Bishop of Ferns, the Most Rev. Dr. Staunton; the Bishop of Ossory, the Most Rev. Dr. Collier; the Bishop of Carres, the Right Rev. Dr. Neville; and the Canons of the Metropolitan Chapter of the Archdiocese; also the Right Rev. Monsignor Enrici, Secretary to the Nuncio. Among the laity present at the reception of the coffin were Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D., and Senator Desmond Fitzgerald.

The coffin was immediately borne in procession to a catafalque in St. Joseph's Chapel, on the right of the high altar, through the sombrely-draped cathedral. Lighted candles surrounded the catafalque, but the high altar and sanctuary were bared of ornament, with unlighted candles, and the pulpit draped in black. Gold-edged black crêpe covered the many pillars, and the cornices also were festooned in crêpe and gold.

VESPERS FOR THE DEAD

The Nuncio having said the reception prayers at the catafalque, proceeded to the high altar, followed by the other prelates and the Monsignori and Canons of the Metropolitan Chapter, where he occupied the vacant throne during the recital of Solemn Vespers for the Dead by the clergy in the sanctuary. The ceremony was brief and simple, and concluded by the prayer of the Papal Nuncio, kneeling alone on the lowest step of the bare altar.

When Vespers ended the clergy left, and the lying-in-state was begun. Throughout the day from 2 p.m. to 8 p.m. a continuous stream of people passed by the catafalque and paid a last homage to their late Archbishop.

The members of the Chapter present were: The Right Rev. Monsignor Walsh, P.P., V.G., Glasnevin; the Right Rev. Monsignor Boylan, P.P., V.G. Dun Laoghaire; the Right Rev. Monsignor D'Alton, President, St. Patrick's College, Maynooth; the Ven. Archdeacon Kelly, P.P., V.F., Sandyford; the Very Rev. Canon McMahon, P.P., V.F., Clontarf; the Right Rev. Monsignor Moloney, P.P., Donnybrook; the Very Rev. John Canon Flood, P.P., V.F., St. Paul's, Arran quay; the Very Rev. Canon Smith, P.P., Berkeley road; the Very Rev. Canon McGouran, P.P., Dalkey; the Very Rev. Canon Farrington, P.P., Dundrum; the Very Rev. Canon Talbot, P.P., Swords; the Very Rev. Canon Sherwin, P.P., Ballybrack; the Very Rev. Canon Fleming, P.P., Rathmines; the Very Rev. Canon McNevin, P.P., Rathfarnham; the Very Rev. Canon McGuirk, P.P., William street; the Very Rev. Canon Ryan, P.P., V.F., Clondalkin; the Very Rev. J. Canon Sheehan, P.P., Terenure.

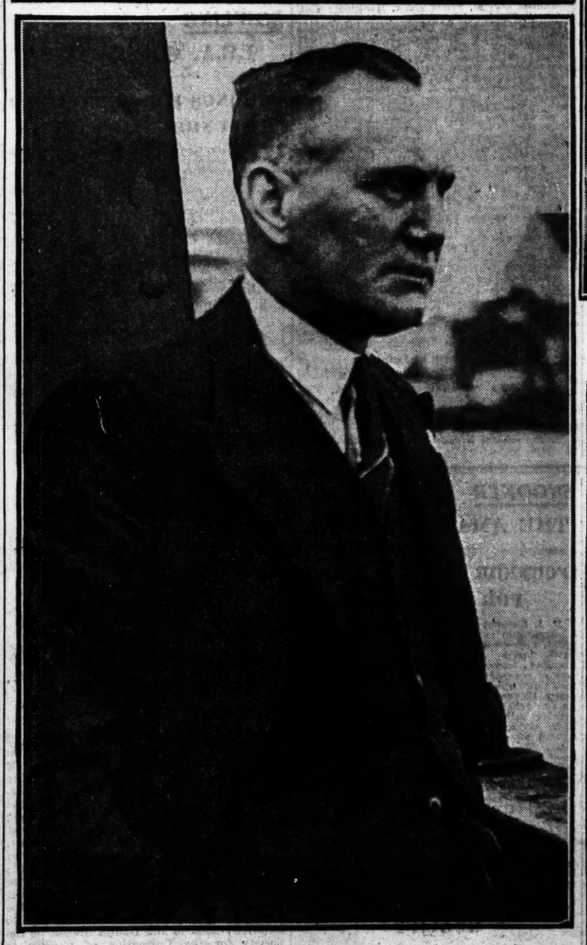
CLERGY IN ATTENDANCE

Other clergy present included:—The Right Rev. Monsignor Curran, P.P., P.A., Greystones; the Very Rev. J. McArdle, P.P., Fairview; the Very Rev. A. E. Wright, O.Carm., President, Terenure College; the Very Rev. B. J. Gorey, C.SS.R., Rector, Rathgar; the Very Rev. Thomas F. Ryan, St. Sandymount; the Very Rev. P. J. Walsh, C.S.Sp., President, St. Mary's College, Rathmines; the Very Rev. T. O'Riordan, P.P., Kilquade; the Very Rev. P. Kenny, S.J.; the Very Rev. C. Kelly, S.J.; the Very Rev. J. English, C.C.; the Rev. J. Breen, C.SS.R., Belfast; the Rev. M. Martin, C.C., Ashford; the Rev. J. Dunne, C.C., Arklow; the Rev. J. Moran, C.C., Swords; the Rev. W. F. O'Connor, O.M.I., Glencree; the Rev. G. Reynolds, C.SS.R., Rathgar; the Rev. F. J. Connolly, O.M.I., Belmont; the Rev. J. J. Clinton, C.C., Berkeley road; the Rev. D. Kennelly, C.C., Naggart; the Rev. J. Kinsella, C.C., Seapoint; the Very Rev. Peter Cleere, C.SS.R.; the Rev. J. F. Dunne, C.C., Halston street; the Rev. P. Perkins, C.C., Sandymount; the Rev. W. Dunne, C.C., Aughrim street; the Rev. M. Leahy, C.C., Aughrim street; the Rev. M. Farrell, C.C., Aughrim street; the Rev. P. Murray, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. R. Walsh, C.C., Roebuck; the Rev. M. Twomey, C.M., St. Patrick's, Drumcondra; the Rev. J. Hurley, C.C., Castleknock College; the Rev. Canon Kilkister; the Rev. E. Keane, C.C., Kilkister; the Rev. A. Rabbitte, O.Carm., the Seanscoil, C.C., Fairview; the Rev. P. Cassidy, C.C., Fairview; the Rev. W. Lisahan, St. Patrick's, Marino; the Rev. P. Molloy, C.C., Haddington road; the Rev. J. Butler, C.SS.R., Blackrock College.

The Rev. J. C. McQuade, C.SS.R., Blackrock; the Rev. J. Cleary, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. M. Grant, C.C., St. Michael and John's; the Rev. M. McCann, C.C., Oldtown; the Rev. A. Harnett, C.SS.R., Kilmacud; the Rev. E. J. Ryan, C.SS.R., the Rev. W. Sullivan, C.M., Castleknock College; the Rev. J. Furlong, C.C., Finglas; the Rev. Allen, C.C., Francis street; the Rev. C. H. Scanlan, C.C., Balbriggan; the Rev. R. C. Fox, T.C.D.; the Rev. N. T. Meagher, C.S.Sp., National Director of the Holy Childhood; the Rev. P. Walsh, O.Carm., Berkeley road; the Rev. P. Fahy, C.C., Terenure College; the Rev. D. F. Reale, O.Carm., Terenure College; the Rev. J. H. Daly, Merrion; the Rev. P. Dinley, Cabra; the Rev. S. Burke, Cabra; the Rev. J. Marnane, C.C., Berkeley road; the Rev. P. Campbell, C.M., Castleknock College; the Rev. J. Trainor, C.C., Goldenbridge; the Rev. Declan Segrue, O.Carm., Terenure; the Rev. P. Purcell, C.C., Inchicore; the Rev. M. C. Troy, C.C., Terenure; the Rev. M. Murphy, O.P., Tallaght; the Rev. C. Moloney, S.J., Gardiner street; the Rev. C. MacGlenahan, S.J., Gardiner street; the Rev. J. O'Doherty, C.M., St. Patrick's, Drumcondra; the Rev. W. Purcell, O.M.I., Mullingar; the Rev. P. Curran, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. D. Collier, O.M.I., Inchicore; the Rev. M. O'Connor, C.C., Terenure; the Rev. P. Ryan, O.M.I., Drumcondra; the Rev. M. Sweeney, C.M., St. Patrick's, Drumcondra; the Rev. M. Power, C.C., Castleknock College; the Rev. J. Maguire, C.C., St. Joseph's, Philibsworth; the Rev. D. Keogh, Adm., Pembroke; the Rev. J. Monahan, C.M., All Hallows, Drumcondra; the Rev. J. Collier, C.C., Rathfarnham; the Rev. P. Kiernan, C.C., Blackrock; the Rev. A. Camac, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Ryan, C.C.D., the Rev. D.D., Holy Cross College, Clonliffe; the Rev. D. P. Costello, C.M., St. Joseph's, Clondalkin; the Rev. D. Martin, C.C., Ballyman; the Rev. Antonine Kelly, O.F.M., Adam street; the Very Rev. Basil Ryan, O.F.M., Adam street; the Very Rev. Kevin Griffin, O.F.M., Adam street; the Rev. Canice Mooney, O.F.M., do.; the Rev. Fergus Kelly, O.F.M., Adam street; the Very Rev. P. Carey, C.C., Chapelizod; the Rev. R. Murphy, the Rev. Cavan, S.J.; the Rev. J. Creagh, C.C., Tara road; the Rev. J. Redmond, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Brennan, C.C., Portland row; the Rev. J. Cullen, O.M.Cap., Church street; the Rev. P. Meehan, O.M.Cap., Church street; the Rev. P. Meagher, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. Theodore Griffin, O.F.M., Adam street; the Rev. Bernard Griffin, C.C., Dolphin's Barn; the Rev. J. Boyd, C.C., Corpus Christi; the Rev. P. Boyd, C.C., Corpus Christi; the Rev. J. Ryan, C.C., Rathfarnham; the Rev. P. Tuohy, C.C., Rathfarnham; the Rev. P. Cunningham, C.C., Rathfarnham; the Rev. P. Cosgrave, C.C., Terenure; the Rev. P. Kelly, C.C., Terenure; the Rev. J. Fitzpatrick, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donnybrook; the Rev. J. Kelly, C.C., Donn

PRO-CATHEDRAL CEREMONY

THE PAPAL NUNCIO, the Most Rev. Dr. Robinson, receiving the remains of the late Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, at the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, yesterday. Below: Mr. de Valera, Mr. S. T. O'Kelly and Mr. Frank Fahy in the procession.



THE CAPTAIN of the coal boat which took the passengers off the m.v. Munster—Captain F. J. Hunt.

MISS MOURA LYMPANY, who gave a pianoforte recital at the Royal Dublin Society Concert yesterday.

ONE SOLUTION of the Tolka pike problem—provided by Mr. R. H. Allen of the Dublin Trout Anglers' Association.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the National Agricultural and Industrial Development Association yesterday. Seated (from left): Mrs. Neilan-Walsh, Mrs. J. W. O'Neill, Mr. F. M. Summerfield, Mr. W. J. Whelan, Mrs. J. J. Reddin, Mr. W. Cronin, Rev. E. J. Coyne, S.J.; S. P. O Seaghdha (Secretary). Second row: Lieut.-Colonel F. F. MacCabe, Mr. T. Kennedy, Senator S. P. Campbell, Mr. T. E. Booth, Mr. J. J. Holloway. Behind: Mr. G. Nesbitt, Mr. F. W. Ryan, Mr. J. Burke-Dowling, Mr. F. H. O'Donnell, Mr. M. Noone, Mr. Stephen Held and Mr. Segrave Daly.

THE METHODIST CHURCH

MEETING OF STANDING COMMITTEE

The Standing Committee of the Methodist Church in Ireland met on the 9th inst. in the Centenary Church, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, the Rev. R. Lee Cole, M.A., B.D., presiding. It was reported that quite a number of church halls in Northern Ireland had been requisitioned for military purposes. The matter was referred to the War Services Committee to advise the circuits concerned on lines similar to those taken by the Church in Great Britain.

The Secretary reported on two houses in Lisnaskea which had been left to the circuit. A resolution was passed on behalf of the conference authorising the transfer of this property to the trustees of the Methodist Church in Ireland. Permission was given to Aughnacloy Church to spend £33 in the improved wiring of the church and manse and in connection with the water supply. Permission was given to Hyde Park Church, Belfast, for the expenditure of £80. Certain property at Ballyedderland, on the Dunkineely Circuit, has been disposed of, and the cash lodged in the bank pending arrangements for its disbursement. The reports of various Sectional Committees were submitted and considered. The Rev. W. H. Hayes reported that five circuits had been visited by Commissions since the last meeting of the Committee. The Commissions reported satisfactorily concerning both the property and the work on the circuits concerned. Some minor matters were considered and recommendations sent down to the circuits concerned.

The Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh Conference on Faith and Order having asked for a statement from each of the churches represented at the Conference, the Committee considered a draft report of the representatives of the Methodist Church in Ireland, which, after slight emendation, was approved.

SERVICES IN DONEGAL

The President (the Rev. A. McCrea, M.A.) is giving the greater part of a week to County Donegal, conducting Services in Ballintra and Donegal and holding one of his Presidential Conventions in Dunkineely. In the latter he is being assisted by the Rev. R. J. Good, of Londonderry. Following the President's visit to Donegal, a series of Evangelistic Services will be held, conducted by the Rev. T. Wesley Taylor and the Rev. E. D. Edwards.

The many friends of Major B. E. Gentleman will be glad to know that he has been raised to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and is now posted to the Headquarters Area, London. Mrs. Gentleman with her family have come to reside, for the duration of the war, at Newcastle, Co. Down.

Mr. Twinem Jackson, a well-known member and official of the Methodist Church in Portadown, has been appointed Chairman of the Portadown Chamber of Commerce.

In the current report of the "Proceedings of the Wesley Historical Society" there is a most interesting article by Mr. D. B. Bradshaw on William Lunell, Dublin, in whose hospitable home John and Charles Wesley were so often welcome guests. Mr. Lunell was one of the Huguenot settlement in Dublin, and was a very generous supporter of Methodism in its early days.

Through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. T. St. John Bagnall, all the Methodist resident pupils of Wesley College, numbering over one hundred, were entertained to tea and a social evening in the Lecture Hall of the Centenary Church, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, last week. A most delightful evening was spent. The games were organised by Miss Dorothy Baskin and Miss Florrie Rea. Various musical items, including solos by Miss Marie Watson, were rendered. At the conclusion of the proceedings a cordial vote of thanks was enthusiastically passed to Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall on the motion of William Lumley, on behalf of the boys, seconded by Sylvia McDonagh, on behalf of the girls, and supported by the principal, Rev. T. J. Irwin, D.Litt.

DUBLIN METHODIST COUNCIL

The February meeting of the Dublin Methodist Council took place in the Centenary Church Schoolroom on Thursday evening last, when there was a large attendance of members. After the social hour, the chair was taken by the President of the Council, Rev. J. M. Alley. Amongst the messages of sympathy sent was one to the family circle of the late Mr. Alfred Fannin, B.A., whose regretted death had deprived Dublin Methodism of a devoted and generous worker. The Dublin Methodist Year Book for 1940 was presented to the members. It contains the usual full details of the officials, Sunday School teachers, choir members, etc., in each church, together with the dates of Church fixtures for the year.

The main subject for the evening's discussion was "Changes in Irish Methodism in the last twenty-five years," and "Changes still needed," the introductory speakers being Rev. J. England and Rev. R. A. Lockhart, B.A. An interesting discussion followed, at the conclusion of which it was agreed, in view of the importance of the subject, and the number of members who desired to speak upon it, that the discussion should be continued at the meeting of the Council on 4th April, which will be the concluding meeting for the present session.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The annual meeting of the congregation of Greystones drew a good gathering of members. The Rev. R. K. Lyle presided, and congratulated the members on the work of the year. Reports were presented for the kirk session by Mr. G. Morrow, the committee by Mr. J. E. Scott, the Sunday School by Mrs. Lyle, the Women's Missionary Association by Mrs. F. Young, the Junior Girls' Auxiliary by Miss D. Scott, the Literary Society by Miss E. Melville.

On the motion of Mr. W. H. Moore, seconded by Mr. A. C. McFarland, the reports were adopted. Tea was served by the ladies of the congregation, and musical items were finely rendered by the Misses E. and K. Symmonds and Mr. Simmons.

The following were appointed to act on the Church Committee:—Mrs. R. K. Lyle, Messrs. W. L. Johnston, A. C. McFarland, A. McLellan, F. C. Petrie, M. Wilson.

At Ballynahinch Petty Sessions yesterday, before Mr. S. C. Clarke, R.M., Hugh Moore, Greencastle street, Kilkeel, was fined 20s. and costs for driving a motor car without due care. His licence was suspended for three months.

CONSTIPATION or RHEUMATISM

You may think it looks strange to see Constipation and Rheumatism linked together, but is it as strange as it looks? These two enemies of civilisation masquerade under different names, but they play havoc with the lives of millions—all because a slowing down of Nature has allowed waste matter to accumulate in the body instead of being rinsed away, leaving the system clean, wholesome, vigorous.

Fortunately, in Fynnon Salt you have the very properties that make short work both of Constipation and Rheumatism. This is because of the mineral elements in Fynnon Salt—Sodium, Potassium and Lithium. These curative elements are natural dissolvents of the toxins that clog and poison the body. A constipated person suffers severely from these clogging poisons. What is worse—such people are more liable to become victims of Rheumatism, sluggishness, etc. So constipation often leads to double-suffering. By taking a teaspoonful of Fynnon Salt in a tumblerful of water every day you prevent constipation, and in this simple way you go a long way to keeping yourself free from Rheumatism, Lumbago and all the other painful conditions that arise from a clogged system. Start on a course of Fynnon Salt to-morrow; the 1/6 tin lasts for weeks.

From the drawing by Sean O'Sullivan, R.H.A.

Miss Rosalind Mansfield

Tall, fair and lovely, Miss Rosalind Mansfield is the youngest of racehorse owners in Ireland. Out in all weathers training and hunting, her roseleaf complexion is lovely in its flawlessness.

When interviewed on this subject Miss Mansfield said: "It's all so easy now that I have discovered the secret of Ponds, it takes so little time—I always use Pond's Vanishing Cream as my powder base and feel safe to face the most inclement weather either hunting or racing no matter how long the day. Before changing for dinner I just clean my face with Pond's Cold Cream and feel refreshed and able to dance all night, confident that I look my best." Miss Mansfield's experience is confirmed by the testimony of thousands of beautiful women in every land. They trust their complexion to the perfect care that Pond's Creams and only Pond's Creams can give. It is sound advice to say—follow their lead and maintain or recapture youth's glamorous charm. Here are the reasons why! The fine oils contained in Pond's Cold Cream thoroughly cleanse the underskin, removing all traces of lines, wrinkles and blackheads. It stimulates the muscles of the underskin, renews the facial circulation and tones up the complexion. For Beauty's sake it is essential to use Pond's Cold Cream at bed-time and when removing make-up. Pond's Vanishing Cream contains certain expensive softening substances that are absorbed at once by your skin pores. Its effect is two-fold. Firstly, it replaces the fine moisture film that your complexion requires for protection. Secondly, it nourishes the underskin cells and so promotes natural beauty. Pond's Vanishing Cream keeps your skin smooth and supple. It preserves and even restores youth's firm young contour. Pond's Vanishing Cream is *the* perfect powder base.

Make Pond's your Passport to Beauty

WORK OF MOUNT STREET CLUB

GREATER PRODUCTION ON THE FARM

Mount Street Club is an association of unemployed men, who, while out of a job, are anxious to raise the standard of living of their dependents and themselves by the work of their own hands and to provide themselves with the means of enjoying health and happiness, said Mr. J. J. Newcombe, hon. secretary, yesterday to the members of the Dublin Rotary Club in the Metropole Restaurant. Since the club was begun its work had reached very useful proportions. The members worked long hours at various industries, and those hours increased from 15,000 in 1935 to 92,500 hours in 1938, and last year to 254,000 hours. The number of meals given in the club was 48,800 in 1938, and last year the number reached 123,000. The supply of clothing, footwear repairs, etc., was highly appreciated. They had out on their farm in 1938 14 tons of potatoes and last year 27 tons. There were 4,000 gallons of milk from the cows, which was distributed to the wives and families of the workers. 9,690lbs. of meat were supplied. They were weaving a great deal of cloth, and they hoped to increase the output.

The Governors decided to put 100 acres of the farm under cultivation, and the produce of 130 acres would be required to feed the stock of cattle, pigs and horses. The Department of Agriculture had given the club the greatest possible assistance, which enabled them to get a considerable quantity of seeds and manures. To enable the club to carry on its valuable work, they would require funds. In 1939 they had 250 workers, whose services benefited from 700 to 1,000 persons. Their appeal would be for further funds, so that the productivity of the club may be increased to four times what it was in 1939. Last year £3,000 was subscribed.

On the motion of Mr. Arthur Pearson, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Newcombe.

FINNISH SAILORS IN DUBLIN

BRIDE MUST LIVE ON SHIP

In October last Capt. Knutz, master of a Finnish ship, the Greta, with his wife and twenty-two of a crew of Finns, left his home port, Lovisa, about fifty miles east of Helsingfors, on the Gulf of Finland.

In the Baltic the Greta was stopped by a German auxiliary cruiser, which put a prize crew on board and directed the ship to proceed to Stettin. When the German authorities were satisfied that the ship was bound for the U.S.A. she was allowed to proceed.

The Germans, the crew state, were very courteous, and facilitated them as much as possible.

The ship sailed to New York, and then to Cuba, where a cargo of 2,500 tons of sugar was shipped for Dublin.

Meanwhile the Russian attack on Finland had begun.

Immediately the ship berthed in Dublin the crew demanded that they should be paid off, so that they could make their way back to Finland to fight for their country. The men's articles had not expired, and the captain was unable legally to pay them off, and so, accompanied by the crew, he went to the Finnish Consulate in Dublin.

Here, it is understood, they were shown an order from the Finnish Government which directed all crews of all Finnish vessels at present in foreign waters to stand by their ships.

The order added that the Finnish Government desired that their merchant navy outside territorial waters should continue trading as usual.

Exiles from their homes in Finland for the past six months, with no prospect of returning while the Russian invasion continues, Capt. Knutz, his young wife, and the crew will have to make the ship their home while the attack on their country continues.

Messrs. Palgrave Murphy, of Eden quay, Dublin, are the agents for the shipping line.

County Armagh Mental Hospital Committee yesterday decided to pay a war bonus of £6 10s. to married attendants and £2 10s. to those unmarried.

AQUINAS STUDY CIRCLE

At the meeting of the members of the Aquinas Study Circle last evening, in St. Kevin's Hall, Parnell square, Dublin, the subject of the discourse was: "Whether man can merit everlasting life without grace," which was presented by the Rev. Father Doolan, O.P.

Merit, he said, can be taken to mean either a good work, or a property in virtue of which a good work is entitled to a reward. It is always to a person's credit to have done something good that he was free to have left undone. Merit, in the strict sense, implies an intrinsic proportion between the work done and the reward given in return for it. It is a point of Catholic faith that by good works man can merit eternal life. Eternal life is the vision of God—it is to know and to enjoy that which it is God's own happiness to know and to enjoy. It is eternal life, therefore, to be happy as God is happy, to rejoice in the fulness of His joy, to possess with Him the Kingdom of Truth and Love and Peace, whose confines are immeasurable, and within which is contained everything that any heart can desire.

Referring to the late Archbishop, Father Doolan said: "By the Grace of God, Archbishop of Dublin, his whole life was a life of service that could truly be called divine. A divine service merits a divine reward."

INCORPORATED ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL OF IRELAND.

A meeting of the House and Finance Committee of the Orthopædic Hospital was held on the 7th inst., the Chairman, W. B. Conyngham, Esq., presiding. Also present:—R. W. Archer, Esq.; Miss Ashworth, Mrs. Barry, Ivor Barry, Esq., B.L.; Miss D. Browne, Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Haughton, C. Somerville-Large, Esq., F.R.C.S.I.; J. J. Mooney, Esq., B.L.; J. A. Murphy, Esq.; Miss Riordan, Miss Sweeny, Basil Thompson, Esq.

Apologies for non-attendance were received from J. Hubbard Clark, Esq., and Miss Reid.

The routine business was transacted, and cheques amounting to £465 18s. 2d. were signed in payment of January accounts.

The Governors gratefully acknowledge the following donations and subscriptions:—

Miss Sykes, £5; Miss D. Browne, Messrs. Fannin and Co., Mrs. W. S. Haughton, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Walpole, £2 2s. 0d. each; J. H. Buttimer, Esq., Mrs. Haughton, Kildare Street Club, £2 each; Mrs. Smith, £1 10s. 0d.; John A. Murphy, Esq., W. B. Conyngham, Esq., Miss E. Anderson, Ivor Barry, Esq., B.L., Capt. Tottenham, Lady Walker, £1 1s. 0d. each; Miss Allen, Mrs. Bowles, Wm. Brown, Esq., Messrs. Walter Brown, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. W. H. Lamb, Messrs. Millar and Beatty, Messrs. A. Millar and Co., Mrs. Townshend, £1 each; Mrs. Bowen, Messrs. J. and C. McLoughlin, 10/- each; W. C. McKiernan, Esq., 5/-; Exors. Mary Gregory, decd., £42 7s. 5d.; Mount Temple School Sale of Work, £70 6s. 0d.; Meath Co. Col, per Mrs. Nicholson, £12 5s. 0d.; King's Co. Col. per Mrs. Homan Mulock, £6 0s. 6d.; per Mrs. Wallace, £3 5s. 6d.; Carlow Col, per Miss Alexander, £16 19s. 0d.; North Tipperary Col, per Mrs. Whitfield, £17 11s. 6d.; Queen's Co. Col, per Miss FitzHerbert, £2.

The Matron offers very hearty thanks for the following most welcome gifts:—Groceries, W. H. Acton, Esq.; cakes, All Saints' Church; Xmas gifts, toys, games, books from Miss M. Stubington, "The Brownies," Stradbally, Anonymous, Mrs. W. Parkes, Rathgar Junior School, Mr. Pike, Dublin Rotary Club, Messrs. Lamb Bros., Mr. and Mrs. Denis McCullogh, Mrs. Hawkins, Miss Gradman, Miss Chapman, D. Egan; fruit, flowers and vegetables from Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brown, Mrs. O'Brien, G. Dodd, Esq., Messrs. Lamb Bros., Mrs. Wiley, Mr. Lawless, Mrs. Milne; cakes, chocolate and sweets from Messrs. Rice Steel Co., Messrs. Halligan, Messrs. Leverett and Frye, Rev. Father O'Reilly, Miss A. French, Miss Reid, Supt. and Mrs. O'Neill, Mrs. O'Reilly, Miss L. Green; turkeys from Mrs. Lynch, Mrs. O'Sullivan, Mrs. Lynsky; spiced beef, Messrs. O'Neill; jam, Miss McConnell; gramaphone and records, Miss Diana Moore; 5/-, Mrs. and Miss Molan; crackers, A. McLellan, Esq.; miscellaneous Xmas gifts from Mrs. Meredith, Messrs. Andrews, Messrs. Fletcher and Phillipson, Jos. O'Reilly, Esq., M.P.S.I., A. J. Peterson, Esq., M.P.S.I., Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard Clark, Dr. and Mrs. Haughton; jerseys, Mrs. Sharpoole, Miss Norris; Xmas cards, Messrs. Martin Bell, Caskell, Miss McBirney, Miss Kinnear, Anonymous; books, Dr. Lloyd Wright; scrap books, Miss Fitzsimons, Miss Heffernan, Toby and Roma Smith; illustrated papers, Messrs. Eason; gifts, Mrs. G. Madden.

READ WHAT MIN WILL DO—

Min gives a lovely lustrous sheen to furniture, radio sets, mirrors and all highly polished surfaces. It removes the dirt and restores their natural brilliance. 6p & 1/-

No increase in price

ENGLISH RACING GOSSIP

MORE LONG DISTANCE RACES REQUIRED

Goodwood Meeting Not Likely To Be Held This Year

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Monday Night.

IT may be noticed that Sir Alfred Butt is sending his substitute Cesarewitch winner, Cantatrice II., to the stud forthwith. It had been decided after her last race that she should go to the stud then, but with a prospect that there might be some worth while races in which she could run in 1940, it was decided to keep her in training.

That she now goes to the paddocks is significant, and an indication of what representative owners think of the prospects for the coming season. Naturally, the race Sir Alfred had in mind for Cantatrice II. was the Ascot Gold Cup, in which undoubtedly there would have been a chance for such a fine staying mare as she showed herself to be last year when she cut down the big field for the Cesarewitch.

There is good deal of talk about there being a "substitute" Gold Cup run on some other course, but, as in the case of the Derby, there can be no other Gold Cup than the trophy that is run for at Ascot. The Gold Cup is as much associated with Ascot as the Derby is with Epsom and the Grand National with Liverpool.

The Goodwood Meeting

It does not appear as if there will be much to do for the animals that we call "cup horses" this year. One might say that there is not a strong likelihood of there being a Goodwood this year. Goodwood is a private meeting, and entails a very heavy liability on the Duke of Richmond who owns the course. It is, too, a course that has to be entirely served by road, the nearest station of any importance, Chichester, being some six miles away.

In consequence of the petrol rationing the difficulties of conveying a sufficient number of people to the meeting to make it even self-supporting seem to be great, and the probability is that there will be no Goodwood this year. It was during the Goodwood meeting of 1914 that the war clouds lowered on the horizon, and there was no meeting in the ducal park until 1919.

A not uncommon wish among owners is that there may be more long-distance races this season. Apart altogether from their possible value to the breed of the racehorse, they afford far more diversion to the public than the sprint races.

Recreation for the Public

The idea of providing recreation for the public, which is apparently one of the reasons which have weighed in higher quarters in the assent to a continuance of racing in wartime, could be well extended by having more events run over a distance of ground. The opinion is ventured that there is no race in the season which gives the public such good value for money as the Chester Cup, where the horses go round three times, almost in the laps of the spectators.

Take the case of Newbury, which, next to Newmarket, promises to be the most important centre of racing this season. There is a very good straight mile there which is an excellent test of a middle-distance runner, but the public can never pick out the horses until they are close to the winning post, and the consequence is that they lose all the exciting detail.

Advantage of Long Course

On the long course there, on the other hand, people can see almost everything. The liking of the public for long races is well shown by a comparison of the attendances at Newmarket between Cesarewitch day and Cambridgeshire day.

The figures of Newmarket attendances are never made public, but anyone who can judge a crowd at all can see that it is far larger—larger, possibly, by 33 per cent.—on the day of the long event than on the day of the shorter event.

As the number of sprinters in training is much larger than the number of stayers, it being, consequently, far easier to win a heat with a horse that has undoubted stamina, such an idea might not be altogether palatable to a number of trainers, but it has favourable aspects.

Some people say there are too many sprinters in training and far too few stayers, which is begging the old question of whether we are not breeding too much for speed and neglecting stamina; but, from a good many points of view, more races from ten to fourteen and sixteen furlongs and fewer five and six-furlong races might not be a bad thing.

Already Jettisoned

Races from a mile and a half upwards that have been already jettisoned are the Great Metropolitan, the Yorkshire Cup, the Coronation Cup, the Ascot Stakes, Gold Vase, and Gold Cup; the Hardwicke Stakes and Queen Alexandra Stakes. There is little prospect for the Northumberland Plate, the Goodwood Stakes and Cup, and the Ebor Handicap.

This takes us up to the end of August, which is a black look-out for the owners of such horses as Atout Maitre, Flyon and a number of others that have been kept in training in the hope that there would be races for them this season.

GALTEE MORE.

HUNTING REPORTS

TIPPERARY HOUNDS

A strong south-easterly wind, carrying heavy showers, did not brighten the prospects when the Tipperary met at Fethard. The gorse on Kilnockon was too much exposed to the weather and failed to hold, and a fox from Power's Wood succeeded in finding a hole after two fields. Mobarnane Wood was the next draw, and hounds hunted twice round it with a great cry before running rather slowly to Coolmoyne. From Tullamaine a fox went away up-wind, but unfortunately took refuge in a shore on Barry's bog when hounds were running very fast. To end the day a fox from Garrauh was hunted to Miltown and back to Mr. Tom Quinlan's screen, where heavy rain washed out the line.

A very busy day followed the Ballynonty fixture. In spite of the warm weather, scent was fairly good, and hounds were soon away on a fox from Ballynonty Glen. They ran well towards Killenaule and then left-handed towards Mardyke before marking in the old fort. A second fox from Ballynonty gave a sharp hunt to Mardyke and back again before escaping, and a third from Delaney's found sanctuary in the old fort. Later, from Ballyphilip, hounds ran towards Coalbrook and then right-handed as though for Ballincurry, before being beaten short of Ballyphilip covert.

On Thursday we met at Condon's Cross in lovely weather, more suited to a garden party than a fox hunt. However, scent was better than might have been expected, and hounds ran well from Watson's Glen nearly to Lawlesstown, and then right-handed to Summerhill. From here they hunted back through the glen to Ballingarrane and over the road as though for Barne Park. The plough land short of the park brought hounds to their noses, and they were ultimately forced to admit defeat when pointing for Lawlesstown. The remainder of the day was disappointing, as Rathronan and Knockeevan were blank, and a Donegal fox was killed without leaving the covert.

WESTMEATH HOUNDS

Sport with these hounds has been consistently good of late. Our first meet after the fortnight's hold-up owing to frost was at Belmont, Bryanstown being the first draw, where a good fox was on foot. Hounds soon settled to his line, and hunted on fast over the Bryanstown double, crossed the earths at Barretstown, and were at fault for a moment by the railway. A forward cast put them right, and they raced on through Ballykandy over the Churchtown road through Crissauns to ground on Mr. Elliff's farm at Coyne. Time—45 minutes, and a four-mile point. Here we bolted him, and, hounds pressing him strongly, we hunted on over the big grass fields of Milltown to Churchtown graveyard, where hounds were unlucky not to run into him, owing to a mistaken hollos. This good fox saved his brush in a big shore on Mr. Dillon's farm. Time—25 minutes and a point of 2½ miles.

Our fixture at Killare on Friday, where we were met by a large field, including Lord Milton and Mr. F. More O'Ferrall, provided excellent sport. A fox from Killare gave us a racing 25 minutes ring. Leaving the covert on the north side, he ran over the earths at Ardrenman, and, swinging to the left over the road passing Washford mill, made as if for Clonaboy. Being hard-pressed, he turned again back to the covert, where he, unfortunately, got to ground. A fox from Halston gave us a fast 35 minutes. Running over the hill at the back of Halston, he crossed the bog, and, leaving New Bristy on the right, took us over a grand line of wall country to Skeagh Hill, where we ran out of scent at the Moyvore-Mullingar main road. The fox probably went on to Mearescourt, but care made casting operations difficult. Glenoara was blank, and, everyone having had enough, home was the order.

LIMERICK HOUNDS

On Monday last week Fedamore was the meeting place. Hobson's gorse held a fox who gave us a good hunt. Crossing the Croom road he skirted on the left-hand Lower Fedamore covert and kept straight on through Carnane, then right-handed over a corner of Ballinagarde. Keeping right-handed again over the hilly ground he made on through Rockstown into Grange. No delay here, and hounds were close behind their fox as they faced out over the Caucasus (which rode well) and on for Fedamore. Here the well-known caves were guarded by a lusty warder. Finding no refuge there, hard-pressed reynard ran the Fedamore-Croom road for some distance in view of hounds before turning right-handed into the fields and on to Fedamore House, short of which they caught him after a good hunt of 45 minutes. Lower Fedamore, drawn next, held and a short hunt from here ended to ground in Garryellen. Manister next held, but this fox got to ground close to home. A nice circular hunt from Tourin, via Tory Hill, ended in Islanmore and finished the day.

Ballysteen was Wednesday's meet. From the orchard at Ballysteen a fox went straight away through the Larch Wood and over the Askeaton road as though for Ballynorth. Keeping right-handed hounds ran on fast for four miles over a grand open line of country, crossing the Askeaton-Limerick road and on through the burnt covert of Kerrigan's their fox made Castlehewsen his point, where he got to ground in unstopped country after a most enjoyable thirty minutes. A fox in Hegarty's made on through Smith's and Pender's Wood, back into Castlehewsen to ground. Returning to the allotted area for the day's draw a fox was found in a snug gorse near Castletownwaller. From here a smart forty minutes of a circular hunt ensued before hounds were run out of scent near their starting point.

Friday, Rathfreedy. Lord Guillamore hospitably entertained the field. Ballinakill was blank, but on Knockaderry there were a leash. Leaving here a fox went away for Ballyallinan, then turned right-handed back over Kilcolman and over the Knockaderry hill road towards Rathfreedy. Swinging back through Killanna into Knockaderry (time 30 minutes), after some covert hunting here hounds changed and went away again on a fresh fox. Crossing the lower road they ran fast through Ballyallinan, thence right-handed through Duckstown and on over some fence obstacles on through Ballyea, before turning up for the northern slopes at Ballingarry. Sticking well to their fox hounds hunted beautifully over Ballingarry hill and down the far side, where their fox was unfortunately headed and turned back into the gorse covert. Time—60 minutes. Horses had had sufficient, and with fresh foxes on foot the Master decided to hold the pack down to the lower road and bid good night to all after a very good day's hunting.

QUEEN'S CO. HOUNDS

This pack met at Spink on Friday last. We began by drawing the glen alongside the Castlecomer road, from which three foxes, evidently a courting party, went away. Hounds unfortunately got on to the vixen, who only ran a short ring before getting to ground. We next drew for outliers, but did not find till we got to the old covert of Chatsworth, which now consists of scattered clumps of furze. Hounds hit off a line the moment they got into the covert, and, at the same time, the fox was viewed going away. Leaving Chatsworth Schoolhouse on their right, hounds raced over the big fields of Coolnalsen, where the fox unsuccessfully tried the earths, and ran into him in the open close to Clogh Village. This was a brilliant gallop of twenty minutes over a fine line, all grass and no wire. The fox was probably one of those which was found in the morning in Spink Glen, and that would account for his not standing up longer. We next found an outlier in Slatt, who got to ground after a short run. Moyadd, as usual, held, and from there we ran to Spink, where hounds were stopped.

KILKENNY HOUNDS

Hounds will meet at Dunbell on Monday, February 19th, at 11.30 a.m. instead of at 11 a.m. They will have a bye day on Tuesday, February 20th, at Ballyhale, and will meet at Ballykeeffe Cross-roads on Monday, February 26th, instead of at Barneyglassaney as previously arranged.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

Jockey Club Stakes, Newmarket, and King Alfred Handicap, Newbury—June Digger.

Berks Selling Hurdle, Newbury—Prince Charlie III.

Sovereign's Gate Handicap Hurdle, Windsor—Hawk.

Four Selling Handicap, Windsor—Tough Guy.

All engagements in races for which gelings are not qualified—Backsheesh, Bartille, Eildon Hill, and Orchil.

All engagements — Cigar (dead), Lost Beat (dead), Reina II., and Last Hope II.

SOUTH COUNTY DUBLIN HARRIERS'
POINT-TO-POINT RACES
Will be held at
MONASTERY HILL, CLONDALKIN,
On Wednesday, 28th February, 1940.
Six Events—Three Confined Races.
Three Open Races (as under):—
Maiden Race, Subscription £2 ... 12st. 0lb.
Heavyweight Race, £25 ..... 12st. 0lb.
Challenge Cup and £20 ..... 12st. 7lb.
Particulars from J. J. Nugent, Moyle Park, Clondalkin or D. L. Sheridan, Westmoreland Street, Hon. Secretaries.

LIMERICK RACES,
ST. PATRICK'S DAY MEETING,
MONDAY, MARCH 18th 1940.
CLOSING OF STAKES.
Entries for five races to complete programme close on To-morrow (Wednesday), February 14th, with Mr. F. H. Clarke 9 Hume street, Dublin. C.2. Telegraphic Address: "Turfclub, Dublin." —(Advt.)

BOXING

ARTHUR DANAHAR DISQUALIFIED

JACKIE RANKIN TOO GOOD FOR KANE

A wildly-swung left hook put a temporary stop to Arthur Danahar's championship aspirations at Empress Stadium, London, last night. Norman Snow (Northampton) retained his Southern area welter-weight title, and qualified for a final British championship eliminator with Jake Kilrain by beating Danahar, who was disqualified in the second round. This is only the second time in his professional career that Danahar has suffered defeat, the other occasion being when he was beaten by Eric Boon.

Now Danahar is in the curious position of having beaten the holder of the welter-weight crown, Ernie Roderick, and yet being still far away from a title fight. This state of affairs is entirely due to his own impetuosity. The 5,000 people who watched the fight were almost provided with a first-class sensation when Danahar was put on his knees for a count of eight midway through the first round. Snow, thickly set and pugnacious, came out of his corner swinging vicious-looking left hooks to Danahar's body. The ex-amateur was sorely troubled, and one of these punches, which landed cleanly and swiftly in the ribs, took all the wind out of him and put him down.

Eager to wipe out the memory of this setback, Danahar started the second round with a grim determination, and tried to force Snow on the retreat. After one left hook to the body, Mr. Moss Deyong, the referee, stopped the fight and said to Danahar: "You know you hit him low."

Not more than twenty seconds had elapsed when Danahar, once more driving Snow before him, tried another left hook. Snow doubled up on the floor, wriggling in pain, while the referee ordered Danahar to his corner, and disqualified him. There was not the slightest demonstration against this action, but Danahar looked nervous and non-plussed. Snow had to be carried back to his corner, and received attention for some minutes before he was able to leave the ring.

KANE'S DEFEAT

It was a night of real surprises. Perhaps the biggest shock of all was the defeat in six rounds of the ex-world fly-weight champion, Peter Kane, by Jackie Rankin, the London feather-weight. The thunder in Rankin's fists had the great little Northern fighter flying such pitiful signals of distress that the referee intervened to save him from any more punishment and from a probable knock-out.

For the first four rounds there was very little in it, but in the fifth round a perfect left hook to the chin put Kane down on his back, almost through the ropes, for a count of eight. The ex-champion got up glassy-eyed and was almost immediately put down again for two. This reduced him almost to a punching bag. Rankin fastened on him and dealt out merciless punishment until Kane once more sagged down. Actually he was sitting on one of the ropes and was, therefore, technically down. Neither the timekeeper nor the referee took up the count, however, until four or five seconds later, when Kane slid further down. He got up at nine and lasted out a battering till the bell saved him. He was almost out on his feet when he came up for the sixth round, and after he had received more heavy punishment the referee intervened.

In the other contests Benny Caplan (Welsh Guards) beat Dick Corbett (Bethnal Green) over six rounds, Billy Walker (Stratford) beat Kid Tanner (British Guiana) over ten rounds, and Dave Crowley (Clerkenwell) beat Freddie Simpson (Basingstoke) in a ten rounds contest.

BOOKING FOR BERG-ROCHE CONTEST

Following numerous inquiries at the Theatre Royal for tickets for the Kid Berg v. Paddy Roche fight to take place at the theatre on Friday, March 8th, the management is informed by the promoter that booking will be opened on Monday next, February 19th. Letter applications for tickets which have been received will get attention on that day.

ELEVENTH SUCCESSIVE KNOCK-OUT WIN

Paddy Lyons, of Dewsbury, knocked out Charlie Parkin (Mansfield), Northern middle-weight champion, in the fifth round of a ten-rounds' fight at Belle Vue, Manchester, last night, and so for the eleventh time in succession won a contest inside the distance. Parkin, although being Lyons's eleventh knock-out victim, had the distinction in the third round of putting down his rival for a count of six—the first time Lyons had been floored in his short career.

ANGLING

SEASONAL NOTES

OPENING OF THE BROWN TROUT SEASON

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Brown trout angling will open on rivers of Eire, already open for salmon fishing, on Thursday, February 15. The Boyne and its tributaries, including their two Blackwaters, opened yesterday for salmon fishing. Spring fish are well up to the Blackcastle waters, so famed for early fishing. The water is rather heavy.

Big runs of springers went up the Lee the past week, and are showing in most of the recognised pools. A few up to 15lb. have been killed by local lords. Sport is assured once the river settles to angling form.

Waterville Board of Conservators would like to see established a by-law prohibiting the killing of brown trout below nine inches in length, but that cannot be done until an inquiry has been held and evidence submitted as to the average size of trout in the rivers, and the proportion under nine inches taken in the past few years.

THE OPENING DAY AT BLACKCASTLE

On the opening day of the angling season on the Blackcastle waters yesterday Mr. Fitzherbert's party killed eight salmon, averaging just over 20lb., the largest fish being 30½lb. This, with the temperature of the water only 38, and a strong, cold east wind, was wonderfully good.

SQUASH RACKETS

LADIES' HANDICAPS

The following matches will be played to-day at Fitzwilliam :—
12.30—Miss Donovan v. Miss Myerscough.
1.30—Miss Fagan v. Miss Cowdy.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS

WARD UNION.

	Meet	Hour.
February, Wednesday, 14th	Carton (Dunboyne Gate)	1.30
Saturday, 17th	Kilrue	1.30

THE KILDARE.

To-day	Waterhouse Cross-roads	11.0
Thursday, 15th	Bartown Cross-roads	11.0
Saturday, 17th	Straffan House	11.0

THE MEATH.

To-day	Dunsany Castle	11.0
Thursday, 15th	Lobinstown	11.0
Friday, 16th	Trim	11.0

OTHER MEETS TO-DAY

Ballymacad Hounds—Archerstown, 11.0.
Carrow Hounds—Hollymount, 11.0.
South Union Hounds—Ballyarran, 11.30.
U.H.C. Hounds—Coolarsna, 11.30.
West Waterford Hounds—Heathore, 11.0.
Wicklow Hounds—Adamstown, 11.0.
Fingal Harriers—Milestone, 12.0.
Castlebar Harriers—Collestown, 12.0.
Carlow Longford Harriers—Carrickbeg, 12.0.
Mid-Clare Harriers—Ballycorey, 11.30.
Westmeath Hounds—Clarke's Cross.

HUNT CARDS

WARD UNION HOUNDS.—Change of Meet—February — Wednesday, 14th, Carton (Dunboyne Gate), instead of The Hatchet.
U.H.C.—February—20th, Ellistandist, 2nd, Murley's Cross; 24th, Knockgraffon. At 11.30 o'c.

IRISH TRAINING STABLES

AT CASTLEBAGOT

Mr. J. A. Mangan's Team of Flat Racers and Jumpers

BY OUR CURRAGH CORRESPONDENT.

WITH eleven horses the Castlebagot trainer won thirteen races during last season. He had mixed luck at Naas on Saturday last, when Karimai won but Ajar, Asthore and Swindon Lad suffered narrow defeats. Since his two-year-old days Ajar has been in the public eye, and it is satisfactory that he has retained his measure of usefulness. His performances at Baldoyle and Naas are sufficient to indicate that he will become a smart hurdler, while Asthore, also in the ownership of Mr. McCavana, may be regarded as sure to score again. She finished second in the Leixlip Chase on Saturday to Mrs. R. H. Walker's Smerwick's Nephew, while last year she was a consistent performer, and although she gained but one success, she was placed on numerous occasions.

Ajar was second at Baldoyle to Captain Reid Walker's French-bred hurdler, George Dandin, and at Naas to Lord Queenborough's recent purchase, Fair Von. Swindon Lad succumbed by a similar narrow margin—a neck—in the Clane Hurdle to the outsider, Captain J. C. Dalmege's Lapwing, and he may be followed with interest in races of like class.

All the inmates of the Castlebagot stable are in good trim. Mansura last season won the King's Plate of 300 guineas at the Curragh June meeting and the June Plate of 300 sovs. (presented by the Government) at Limerick Junction the same month. This form was more than useful and the four-year-old is certainly possessed of sound stamina.

Mr. Cogan's filly, Sovia, is smart over five furlongs, as she showed when winning the Killester Plate at Baldoyle last July, and in this she beat Blue Hyacinth, Regal Lady, Lone Wave and others. Doubtless, she will again succeed in catching the judge's eye. Carrigdown was placed a couple of times and won once during the year. This was at Naas last March, when she beat a huge field for the Kildare Plate.

Owing to the deeply lamented death of Mr. Frank Mangan, the trainer's father, a lot of work in connection with his multiple agricultural affairs has devolved on the son, who had almost immediately to turn out of training a large part of his string. This fact accounts for the present comparatively small team, but when these affairs have been satisfactorily settled Mr. J. A. Mangan, whose heart has always been set on racing, will be again in a position to devote his main attention to that part of the business at which he has been for a great number of years highly successful.

HORSES IN TRAINING

AJAR, br. h., 5 yrs., by Duke of Buckingham—Daisy Chittern.
ASTHORE, ch. m., 6 yrs., by New Guinea—Acushla.
CARRIGDOWN, b. m., 8 yrs., by Pucka Sahib—Thistle Belle.
COOLEBAGH, b. g., 9 yrs., by Wallinson—Mount Armstrong.
KARAMAI, b. g., 5 yrs., by Swindon—Rosemint.
MANSURA, b. c., 4 yrs., by Pucka Sahib—Nell Argo.
SOVIA, ch. f., 4 yrs., by Milesian—Panservina.
SWINDON BEAUTY, b. m., 6 yrs., by Swindon or Pucka Sahib—Great Convenience.
SWINDON GLORY, b. g., 5 yrs., by Swindon—Rosemint.
SWINDON LAD, br. h., 7 yrs., by Swindon—Great Convenience.
BERLE, b. c., 3 yrs., by Bereaford—Lilet.
Bay gelding, 5 yrs., by Sandwell—Frantic.
Owners—Miss M. Loughrey, Mr. P. McCavana, Mr. D. J. Cogan and himself.
Jockeys—W. Howard (7st. 7lb.), M. Gordon (8st. 13lb.). Apprentice—F. Mangan (7st. 8lb.).

BADMINTON

PROGRESS IN LEAGUE

Close Struggle for Leadership in Division A1

THE ordinary programme of the Dublin and District League has little more than a fortnight to run, after which contests between the various section winners will decide the division champions. Section A1 has definitely resolved into a race between Gas Company and Glenageary, and their records are as level as could be. Gas Company, having played seven matches, have dropped 7 points, while Glenageary have dropped 8 points in their matches played—that is, each has lost a point a match.

Gas Company beat Glenageary when the teams met first this season, but the match was played at D'Olier street, which might be supposed to give the winners an advantage. This time Glenageary will be the home team, and, as the margin against them in the first instance was only 3-5 they may be able to reverse it.

The result seems likely to be decisive as regards the eventual winner of the section, and it has caused an unusual amount of interest. The match will be played in the Glenageary Hall on next Monday, and a great number of people is anxious to see it. Unfortunately, the accommodation for spectators in the Glenageary Hall is small. Accordingly, in order to save disappointment, it has been decided that admission will be by ticket only. Application for tickets should be made to Miss D. M. Hodgins, Glasthule House, Glenageary.

RECENT RESULTS

In A1 Ailesbury had a couple of good wins, beating Beaumont 8-0 and overcoming Epworth 5-3. St. Philips had a good win in A2, beating Abbey Church 5-3. They lead the section at present, but Rathmines are dangerous rivals, and the meeting of these teams on Friday week will be important.

Gas Company 2nd seem safe to win B1, in which section Pembroke beat Christ Church 5-3, and Christ Church beat Jacobs 6-2. St. John's have a comfortable lead in B2; their closest rivals are Clarinda, who beat Sandymount Recreation 6-2; Glenageary 2nd drew with Sandymount Recreation 4-4, and beat Epworth 2nd 5-3. Clontarf-Parish are sure to win B3, in which Harold's Cross beat Clontarf Methodist 5-3, and accounted for Charleston 6-2; Rathmines Parish defeated Gas Company 3rd 5-3, and Gas Company 3rd drew with Clontarf Methodist 4-4. Old Corps, with 36 points out of a possible 48, seem well on the way to winning B4. Tally Ho keep in the running and they beat Gas Company 4th 5-3, while Rathmines 2nd, another danger, beat Dublin Friends 6-2.

Results to hand in other sections are as follows :—

C1—Epworth (Dalkey) beat Silchester 7-1. Beaumont 2nd beat Presbyterian "B" 6-2.
C3—City of Dublin Y.M.C.A. beat Adelaide 6-2. Caledonians beat Balbriggan 6-2.
D2—St. Patrick's beat Jacob's 2nd 5-3.
D3—Mayfield beat Charleston 2nd 6-2. St. Philip's 2nd beat Charleston 2nd 8-0.
E1—Presbyterian "C" 2nd beat Dundrum 3rd 7-1. E3—York beat Epworth (Dalkey) 2nd 6-2, and Epworth (Dalkey) 2nd beat Silchester 2nd 6-2. E4—Mariners' Hall beat Caledonians 2nd 8-0.
F1—Harding 2nd beat St. Michan's 3rd 8-0. F2—C.Y.M.S. beat Presbyterian "C" 3rd 6-2. F3—Rathmines Guild beat Mayfield 2nd 7-1.

FIXTURES

Dublin and District League fixtures for the next week are as follows :—
To-day—Sandymount Recreation v. Clarinda; Dundrum 2nd v. Lucan 2nd; St. Michans v. Beaumont 2nd; Crinken v. Gas Company 5th; St. Philip's v. Mayfield; Silchester 2nd v. York.
Wednesday—Sandford v. Gas Company 2nd; Abbey Church 2nd v. Presbyterian "B"; Leeson Park v. Clontarf Parish 2nd; St. Andrews 2nd v. Municipal 2nd.
Thursday—Glenageary v. Ailesbury; Gas Company 3rd v. Charleston; Christ Church 2nd v. Caledonians; St. Patrick's v. Beaumont 3rd; St. Kevins v. Ailesbury 4th; City of Dublin 2nd v. Woodbrook 3rd; St. Peters 2nd v. Municipal; York 2nd v. Mayfield.
Friday—Woodbrook v. Rathmines; Rathmines Parish v. Clontarf Methodist; Tally Ho v. Gas Company 4th; Ailesbury 3rd v. Epworth (Dalkey); Charleston 2nd v. Rathmines Parish 2nd; Kingstown 2nd v. Clarinda 3rd.
Saturday—Epworth 2nd v. St. Johns; Sandymount Recreation 2nd v. St. Philips 2nd; St. Michans 2nd v. Dundrum 3rd; Clontarf Parish 2nd v. Abbey Church 3rd; Clontarf Methodist 2nd v. St. Patricks 2nd; Rathmines Guild v. St. Kevins 3rd.
Monday—Glenageary v. Gas Company; Christ Church v. Pembroke; Beaumont 2nd v. Lucan 2nd; Harold's Cross 2nd v. St. Peters; Central 2nd v. Gas Company 5th; Jacobs 3rd v. Presbyterian "C" 2nd.
Second round results in the Midland Branch Cups to hand are as follows :—
Midland Branch Cup (Second Round)—Ailesbury beat Abbey Church, 7-1; Epworth beat Dundrum, 6-2.
Intermediate Cup (Second Round)—Monkstown beat Y.M.C.A., 7-1; St. Philips 2nd beat Jacobs 2nd, 5-3; Norwood beat Caledonians, 11-9; Clarinda 2nd beat St. Andrews, 225-198.
Junior Cup (Second Round)—St. Johns 2nd beat Dublin Friends 2nd, 6-2; Mariner's Hall beat C.Y.M.S., 11-10; Municipal 2nd beat Clarinda 3rd, 5-3; Norwood beat St. Peters 2nd, 6-0.
The match between the Midland and Southern Branches will be played in the Gregg Hall, Cork, on next Saturday night, when the following teams will be in opposition :—

SOUTHERN BRANCH.

Men—F. South, W. Hosford, T. Williams, L. Johnston.
Women—Miss D. Brown, Mrs. Hendrick, Mrs. Wallace, Miss Seymour.

MIDLAND BRANCH.

Men—C. H. Clements (captain), J. S. Wilson, A. G. Trapnell, N. H. Lambert.
Women—Misses N. Stoker, N. Conway, G. Carty, B. Good.

HOCKEY

THE WEEK'S CUP GAMES

THURSDAY.

Senior Schools' Cup—Avoca v. Kilkenny. Londonbridge road, 3.0.

SATURDAY.

Irish Senior Cup—Corinthians v. Y.M.C.A.
Irish Junior Cup—Railway 2nd v. Monkstown 2nd.
Mills' Cup — St. James's Gate v. Dalkey; Imperials v. Naas; Pembroke Wanderers v. Dublin University.
Railway Cup — Pembroke Wanderers 2nd v. Y.M.C.A. 2nd.
Intermediate Cup — Dublin University 3rd v. Brookville 2nd; Lisburn 2nd v. Bray Rovers; Corinthians 3rd v. Hammond Lane 1st; Dublin University 4th v. Dalkey 3rd.
Minor Cup—Hammond Lane 2nd v. Thoma.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

JUNIOR SCHOOLS' CUP.

St. Columba's v. St. Patrick's. Londonbridge road, 2.45.
Avoca v. Kilkenny. Londonbridge road, 3.0.

LEINSTER JUNIOR TRIAL.

Colours v. Whites. Park avenue, 2.45.

TEAMS.

Colours—C. Anderson (Y.M.C.A.); J. Duffy (Dalkey), C. Corcoran (Brookville); A. F. Hearnden (Pembroke Wanderers) (capt.), J. Brennan (Railway); J. R. McDonald (Trinity), W. T. Lees (Trinity), J. Tannam (Railway), W. R. Lambert (Railway), G. Beegan (Pembroke Wanderers), M. V. Crawford (Trinity).
Whites—T. J. McCarthy (Civil Service); F. O'Connor (Avoca), T. Bastable (Grafiontians); G. Rothwell (Dalkey), W. Thompson (do.) (capt.), R. Jones (Railway), T. Barg (Pembroke Wanderers), R. Fry (Y.M.C.A.), T. Keegan (Londonbridge), J. Dolan (Lido), F. Spillane (Railway).
St. Patrick's Cathedral G.S.—A. N. Other, D. Medcalf (capt.), G. Blake, R. Armstrong, J. Quill, C. Reede, P. Cooney, A. O'Ferrall, S. Bryans, G. Ford, R. Stephens.

LEINSTER BRANCH I.H.U.

Branch Council meeting to-morrow at Londonbridge road, 7.30.

MORE NATIONAL HUNT FIXTURES EXPECTED

The Stewards of the National Hunt Committee have made application to the appropriate Government departments for extra National Hunt fixtures between March 25th and June 1st. Flat race fixtures for this period have been issued by the Jockey Club, but there are eighteen week days on which there is no racing. It is thought in official racing circles that some National Hunt meetings will be sanctioned, and at least ten racecourses hope for meetings during the period.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

SCHOOLS' TRIAL POSTPONED

The Schools' Trial match, which was to have been played to-morrow, has been postponed until Wednesday, February 21st, at Y.M.C.A. Ground, Claremont road, at 2.30.

SNOOKER

THE AMATEUR FINAL

O'CONNOR BEATS JOHNSON FOR IRISH TITLE

P. J. O'Connor (Central) won the Irish Amateur Championship at the O'Connell Hall, Dublin, last night, when he beat H. Johnson (Home of Billiards) in the final by four frames to three. While it was always an interesting contest, there was little in the way of spectacular play, as for the most part both men relied chiefly on defensive tactics. In the first frame O'Connor took all the colours (97), to win 51-40. Johnson won the next two frames. O'Connor retiring with the pink and black on the table. With O'Connor taking the next two frames he seemed all set for a win, but Johnson took the sixth. In the final frame O'Connor went to the front from the start, and at one stage led by 80-14. He took the yellow, and though Johnson was in a horseless position, the latter player, in successive visits, potted the green, brown, blue, and pink, only to lose the frame and the match. Scores (O'Connor first)—51-40, 26-61, 28-69, 51-43, 75-33, 45-61, 71-38.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

PRESENTATION COLLEGE QUALIFY

Presentation College, Glasthule, received a walk-over from Mountjoy School in the third round of the Junior Schools' Cup, and qualified to meet Blackrock College in the first round of Section "B."

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

SENIOR SCHOOLS' CUP.

St. Mary's College v. Terenure College, Donnybrook, 2.45.
Wesley College v. Presentation College, Bray, Donnybrook, 4.0.

GOLF

CLUB NOTICES

HERMITAGE.

Ladies' Branch.—To-day—18 holes, stroke. Draws 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Annual general meeting 6.30.

GRANGE PARK.

Ladies' Branch.—February 13th—Winter medal, nine holes. Arrange partners. January medal—Mrs. R. Hanna, Class II.—Mrs. O'Kelly. I.L.G.U. silver spoon for three best scores in 1938—Mrs. McKeviti.

GREENDALE.

Ladies' Branch.—To-morrow—Medal, nine holes, bogey. Usual draws. Officers for 1940—Captain, Miss Nellie Conroy; hon. secretary, Miss Ina Halpin.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

THE COLLEGES' LEAGUE

The second round of the Universities' and Colleges' League begins with the match at Dalymount Park to-morrow between Dublin University and the Veterinary College. The latter are unbeaten so far in the competition, but Trinity are pressing them closely, and the fight for the points will be keen. The kick-off is timed for 3.30.

COURSING

THE CHAMPION PUPPY

Open Coursing Closes on a High Note at Duleek

BY OUR COURSING CORRESPONDENT.

THE Dunshaughlin Club having decided not to hold the meeting postponed during the frosty spell, as they could not get a date sooner than the end of the month, the curtain was rung down on open coursing in the Midlands at Duleek yesterday. The card included the Champion Dog Puppy Stakes, which was made an open event, as so few qualifying stakes were run off, and the champion for the season is Mr. H. Barry's appropriately-named Champion Indeed.

We left the city with snow falling steadily, and the outlook for coursing was the reverse of promising, but there was not a trace of snow on the preserves. There was, however, a bitterly cold wind. It was freezing all day, and when the last course was run at 3.30 a lot of bone was in the ground.

It was a splendid day's coursing. The hares, with a few exceptions, were stags, but they were not all of the "racing" type, and many provided lovely working trials, in which were brought out every attribute of the open country dog. One course in the Bitch Puppy Stakes would have been worth going a long way to see, that between the ultimate winner, Fawn Pet, and Tiny Vixen in the first round. Fawn Pet led by three lengths, but so brilliantly did Tiny Vixen contest it that at one time she had it about won. Then the red collar cut in again, but once more her rival balanced the points, and Tiny Vixen was little in arrear when the hare was killed in view.

Champion Indeed, when put in slips with Cockle's Bridge for the deciding course for the Champion Stakes, had the best of the handicap. He got off lightly in his second and third courses, but Cockle's Bridge was not so fortunate in any trial, and it was not surprising when, after both had been blinked in the run-up, Champion Indeed decisively outpointed the brindled.

The fancied Talon went a fine bat in his first course, but he broke down after taking a long lead of Cockle's Bridge in the next round. Brick Hero was also shaping well until he had an undecided with Another Orluck, on running off which he was heavily gruelled, a bit of bad luck which ruined his chance against Champion Indeed.

The County Clare judge, Mr. J. Meehan, gave one admirable decision, which completely puzzled the onlookers. It was in the Downstown Stake, in the course between The Trying Colleen and Miss Loanda. The former, when the hare was broken was four or five lengths in front, and had as much of it afterwards. The flag for Miss Loanda surprised all, but Mr Meehan explained that, although the red collar was a long way ahead when the hare broke, she was yards off the line of her game, and he could not give her the points for the turn. It was the best bit of judging I have seen for years.

THE RESULTS

CHAMPION PUPPY STAKE—For 16 dogs. Winner £50; second, £22; two dogs, £5.
Mr. D. O'Dea's Black Bell (2l.) beat Mr. W Keenan's Shout At Him.
Mr. P. Sarsfield's Stately Prince (2l.) beat Mr. P. J. McCarthy's Propell More.
Mr. W. Twyford's Talon (4l.) beat Mr. W. Fitzsimons's Rye Cygent.
Mr. J. J. Corry's Cockle's Bridge beat Mr. M. O'Connor's Grisilla (both unsighted).
Mr. L. Montgomery's Knight o' Cribbin (2l.) beat Mr. J. Buchanan's Randleton Hero.
Mr. P. Barry's Champion Indeed (3l.) beat Miss J. Oxley's Jolly Orluck.
Mr. R. Mayes's Brick Hero (2l.) beat Mr. R. Lydon's Lucky Odel.
Miss J. Oster's Another Orluck (2l.) beat Mr. M. Martin's Valiant Shelter.
Black Bell (2l.) beat Stately Prince.
Cockle's Bridge beat Talon (4l.).
Champion Indeed (2l.) beat Knight o' Cribbin.
Brick Hero (just up) beat Another Orluck (1).
III.
Cockle's Bridge beat Black Bell (3l.).
Champion Indeed (2l.) beat Brick Hero.
IV.
Bc. w. d. Champion Indeed (Dick Indeed—Ficaria) beat bd. d. Cockle's Bridge (Bellu's Brother—Castle Grand) (both unsighted).

DOWNSTOWN STAKES—For 8 bitch puppies. The Trying Colleen (2l.) beat Joy of Orluck; Miss Loanda (4l.) beat Noble Ruby; Fawn Pet (3l.) beat Tiny Vixen; Lady Crooner (2l.) beat Another Fool.
Second Round—Miss Loanda beat The Trying Colleen; Fawn Pet (2l.) beat Lady Crooner.
Deciding Course—Mr. P. M'Dermott's f. Fawn Pet (Robin's Link—Masis) (just up) beat Mr. M. Casey's bk. Miss Loanda (Buzzing Dick—Tempio Kiernan).

COMMONS (No. 1) STAKE—For eight 2-course all ages.

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

MARKETS SMALL AND IRREGULAR

The accumulation of week-end orders on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday was of rather small dimensions, and consequently markets presented a quieter appearance. Although price changes made an irregular showing, the undertone remained quite good.

Steady conditions prevailed among Home Government Funds, apart from the Second National Loan and 4½ p.c. Land Bonds, which marked small shrinkages.

British Funds made a firm showing and War Loan advanced 7s. 0d. to 98½. Banks were easier for choice and Munster and Leinsters fell 1s. to 104s. Nationals shaded off to 40s. 3d.

Guinness Ord. presented a steadier appearance and closed pence better at 75s. 3d. In Rails, Great Southern Pref. and Guar. both lost a point, but the Deb. made headway to 54. Great Northern Deb. advanced two points to 54.

Alliance Gas Ord. recovered slightly to 24s. 6d. and Ranks (Ireland) Pref. tended higher. Crowe Wilson Pref. jumped 2s. to 17s.

Cement Ord. repeated 26s. and the Deb. rose to 104. Clondalkin Paper Ord. and Sunbeam Wolsey Pref. inclined easier. Goulding Ord., Irish Tanners Ord. and Pye (Ireland) Ord. all held steady.

Textiles displayed an easier trend and Coats Ord. declined to 34s. 1½d. and Courtaulds to 36s. 4½d. B.A.T. Ord. held unchanged and Imperial Tobaccos hardened to 119s. 1½d.

Ford Motors Ord. quoted 15s. 10½d. and Woolworth Ord. 61s. 4½d. There was good buying of Vickers Ord. up to 21s. 4½d. Dunlop Rubbers and Imperial Chemical Ord. advised better, but Shell Transport Ord. drooped to about 74s.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

3½ Second National Loan	(109)	108⅞
Do. (under £200)	(108⅞)	108¾
4½% Third Loan	(104½)	104⅝
3½% Fourth Loan	(91½)	91⅝
4% Conversion Loan	(100¼)	100¼
Do. (under £200)	(100)	100
3¾% Financial Agreement	(97)	97
4% Exchequer Bonds	(101)	101
4½% Land Bonds	(110½)	110
Do (under £200)	(109⅞)	109¾
Do New	(103⅜)	103⅜
Do (under £200)	(103⅝)	103⅝

BRITISH FUNDS.

3½% War Loan	(97⅞)	98⅛ ⅛
Do. Deed	(97⅛)	98⅛
Guar. 3% 1939 Stock		86¾

BANKS

Bank of Ireland	(259)	259
Munster and Leinster	(105/-)	104/-
National	(40/41½)	40/6 40/8 40/3

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

Guinness Ord.	(74/10½)	75/9 75/- 75/8

RAILS, TRAMS, ETC.

Great Southern Pref.	(13)	12
Do. Guar	(30)	29
Do. Deb.	(53)	54
Do. 4% Red. Deb.		84
Great Northern Deb.	(52)	54

GAS.

Alliance Gas Ord.	(24/3)	24/6

BAKERY AND MILLING.

Bolands Pref.	(10½)	*10½
Ranks (Ireland) Pref.	(23/6)	24/-

DRAPERIES.

Crowe Wilson Pref.	(15/-)	17/-

IRISH INDUSTRIALS.

Browne and Nolan Pref.	(19/-)	21/-
Cement Ord.	(26/-)	26/-
Do. Deb.	(103)	104
Clondalkin Paper Ord.	(5/-)	4/10½
Goodbody Pref.	(23/-)	22/6b 23/-A
Goulding Ord.	(23/-)	23/-
Irish Sugar Pref.	(19/10½)	19/10½
Irish Tanners Ord.	(7/-)	*7/-
Pye (Ireland) Ord.	(5/-)	5/-
Sunbeam Wolsey Pref.	(24/6)	24/8
Yam Seng Rubbers	(1/10)	1/10b 2/-A

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS.

B.A.T. Ord.	(101/3)	100/6
Coats (J. and P.) Ord.	(34/6)	34/1½
Courtaulds Ord.	(36/7½)	36/4½
Dunlop Rubber	(30/4½)	31/- 32/-A
Ford Motors Ord.	(15/6)	15/10½
Harrison and Crosfield Ord.		89/3
Imperial Chemical Ord.	(31/1½)	31/4a 31/8a
Imperial Tobacco Ord.	(119/10½)	*119/-119/1½
Middlesex 4% 1952/72		105½
Phoenix Oil Ord.		6/-
Shell Transport Ord.	(76/-)	73/6b *74/6a
Tremelbye Rubber		7/7½
Vickers Ord.	(20/7½)	20/10½ 21/- 21/1½
Victoria Mills Ord.		7/7/-
Woolworth Ord.	(61/-)	*61/4½

* Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash.
(Previous prices are given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Irish Banks' Rate (changed October 26, 1939) 3 %

Loans on Government Stocks transferred 3 %

Deposits under £2,000 ... 1 %

Deposits of £2,000 and over ... 1½ %

The rates in the foregoing table are subject to variation.

BELFAST EXCHANGE

3½ p.c. War Loan, 98⅛, ⅜; 3½ p.c. Guaranteed Bonds, 99⅜; 4½ p.c. do. "Assented," 101⅛, 101½; 2½ p.c. Consols, 73⅜; Midland Bank (partly), 81⅝; Belfast Corporation 3½ p.c., 1973, 98; L. and N.E. Railway 1st Pref., 58½; L M S Railway Ord., 20½; Canadian Pacific Deb., 84½; Belfast Ropework, 17s. 6d.; Coats, 34s. 1½d.; York Street Flax Ord., 11s.; Lever and Unilever Ord., 29s. 1½d.; Swedish Match "B," 10s. 6d.; Imperial Tobacco, 119s. 0½d., 119s. 3d.; Dunlops, 31s. 1½d.; Brazil Tractions, 9⅛; Vickers, 21s. 2½d.; Imperial Smelting 6½ p.c. Pref., 22s. 7½d.; De Havillands, 30s. 7½d.; United Molasses, 25s. 6d.; Prudential "B," 75s. 7½d.; Tobacco Trust Ord. 57s. 10½d., do. Def. 17s. 6d.

CORK EXCHANGE

Second National Loan came back to 108⅞; Third Loan remained at 104½; Fourth Loan, 91½; Financial Agreement Loan, 97; 4 p.c. Conversion Loan, 100½, and 4 p.c. Exchequer Bonds 101; 4½ p.c. Land Bonds easier at 110. War Loan advanced to 98⅜. Munster Banks receded to 104s., but Nationals hardened to 40s. 6d. Great Southern Pref. eased to 12. do. Guaranteed further depreciated to 29, do. Deb. moved up to 54. Guinness Ord. marked 75s. 3d. and 75s., and Ranks (Ireland) Pref. were dealt in at 24s.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS

Brooks, Thomas and Co.—2s. per share on Ord. shares, making 15 per cent. for year (same); £3,000 to reserve; £2,000 to staff insurance fund; £15,336 forward.

General Investors and Trustees.—Net revenue, £39,159 (against £46,479). Final dividend 6 per cent., making 9 per cent. (against 10 per cent.) on Ordinary. Forward £7,518 (against £7,562).

Harrods.—Net profits for 1939 were £607,216 (against £738,191). Final dividend of 5 per cent. will make 10 per cent. for the year (against 15 per cent.). Tax reserve receives £30,000, staff fund £40,000, and special reserve £15,000; £184,906 forward (against £185,509).

James Barnes.—Dividend on Ordinary at 30 per cent., less tax, for period June 22 to November 30, 1939. Dividend on 7½ per cent. Preference at rate of 7½ per cent. for period June 22, 1939, to February 28, 1940, plus Participating dividend at rate of 2½ per cent. for period June 22 to November 30, 1939.

Manchester Ship Canal.—Dividend of 1½ per cent. (against 1 per cent.).

New Hucknall Colliery Co.—Net profits are up from £71,566 to £76,951. Final dividend 5 per cent., maintaining year's total at 7½ per cent.

Olives Paper Mill.—Trading profit, £36,220 (against £17,363). Dividend 10 per cent.; to reserve £5,017. Forward, £18,272.

Robinson and Pickford.—Preferred dividend due February 1 passed.

Samuel Ellard and Sons (Reading).—Ordinary dividend at rate of 10 per cent. per annum for period from February 17 to September 30, 1939. Forward, £956.

Second British Fixed Trust.—Payment of 6d. per sub-unit, free of tax, for half-year to February 3.

Sterling Trust.—Net revenue, after providing £29,624 for tax, amounted to £82,335 (against £97,458); to contingent fund £20,000 (against £22,157 written off cost of investments). Final Ordinary dividend 3½ per cent., making 5½ per cent. (against 6½ per cent.). Forward, £71,751 (against £70,790).

Yorkshire Electric Power Co.—Net profit, £619,910 (against £662,947); and the directors recommend that the dividends for 1939 shall be maintained at the same rates as in recent years, namely, 5 per cent. on the Preference and 8 per cent. on the Ordinary. The transfer to depreciation and reserve fund is increased from £280,000 to £300,000, but plant renewals fund receives £100,000, compared with £103,000 a year ago. These transfers leave the carry forward slightly lower at £95,451 (against £97,462).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

UPWARD SURGE IN HOME RAILS

BIG ACCUMULATION OF BUYING ORDERS

THE week-end break failed to damp speculative enthusiasm on the London Stock Markets, and yesterday's session was marked by considerable activity in several directions, notably in British Rails, which were forced ahead sharply by a big accumulation of buying orders. Shipping shares formed another prominent feature in anticipation of the Government's terms in respect of requisitioned ships; and the rise in Gilt-edged securities, which started in late dealings on Friday, was carried further, though final levels were below best. Rubber shares also found a place in the limelight, prices continuing to reflect the upward trend of the commodity.

PROFIT-TAKING

Initial trading in Gilt-edged witnessed fairly brisk bidding for several issues, and in the resultant advance in quotations War Loan reached 98½ before a little profit-taking caused a reaction to 98⅛, at which level a rise of ⅛ was recorded. Old Consols also showed to advantage with a gain of ¼ to 73⅜, whilst Locals added a similar amount to 85¼.

Foreign Bonds dropped out of favour after their recent improvement, and in idle conditions Far Eastern Loans fell back all round, the decline in Japanese being accentuated by occasional sales. Brazilian Bonds were equally flat, the Funding of 1898 losing a point to 29½. Europeans managed to hold up fairly well, though business was negligible.

SHORTAGE OF STOCK

Buyers in the British Rail department were mainly concerned with the junior securities, and, owing to shortage of stock, persistent bidding lifted quotations by substantial amounts. Profit-taking sales in the closing stages were absorbed without the slightest difficulty, and the whole group finished with a strong appearance. Great Westerns showed a fresh advance of 1½ at 48, L.M.S. gained 2 to 21, and Southern Prefd. put on a like amount to 77. The Prior charges provided equally spectacular movements, L.M.S. 1923 spurting from 57 to 59½, whilst L.N.E. Second Pref. jumped from 55 to 58. Interest in other Rails remained small, but Argentines displayed firmness in places, and, among Colonials, Canadas moved up to 7⅞.

PROMINENT FEATURES

In addition to activity in the Shipping group, where Furness Withy and P. and O. Defd. came into prominence, Industrials had several other interesting features, there being fresh inquiry for a number of the leading Steel issues, as well as for Colliery shares, which derived encouragement from the satisfactory Bolsover dividend and bonus announcement. Courtaulds were another strong feature, while other recent favourites, such as Dunlops and Chemicals also encountered support.

Mines were overshadowed by the activity in other sections, and, in the absence of anything but trifling inquiries, Kaffirs moved irregularly and eventually showed a number of small losses. West Africans also were inclined to droop and declines predominated among the leading Base Metal issues.

FINANCIAL NOTES

G.S.R. Meeting Date

The next ordinary general meeting of the proprietors of the Great Southern Railways Co. will be held at the Gresham Hotel, Upper O'Connell street, Dublin, on Friday, the 1st of March, at 2 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report and statement of accounts from the directors for the year ended 31st December, 1939, and of transacting the general business of the company.

Transvaal Gold Output

The total gold output of the mines of the Transvaal for January was 1,135,482 ounces, compared with the December output of 1,100,751 ounces. At the end of January the number of natives employed in the gold mines was 328,059.

MOTORS AND TEXTILES

BIRMINGHAM FIRMER

Motors slightly better. Morris improved to 25/3, Leylands to 68/6, and Fords to 16/-; but Standards were again lower at 10/10½.

Alvis	2¼	Napiers (x.d.)	6/6
Austin "A"	15/10½	Raleighs	46/9
Dennis	16/3	Rolls	81/-
Dunlops	31/3	Rovers	11/4½
Enfields	13/-	Singers	7/4
Guys	1/9	Triplex	18/9
Humbers	11/6	Brockhouse	49/-
Lucas	50/-	Tube Invest.	92/-

MANCHESTER UNCERTAIN

Moderate interest in Textiles, but prices rather erratic.

Bleachers	4/6-4/9	Cottons	30/-31/3
Dyers	6/3-6/9	Velvets	3/6-4/-
"Rubbers"	5/-5/3	Spinners	5/9-6/-
Calicos	6/6-6/9	Henrys	11/-11/6
Coats	34/-34/6	Turner and Newall	
Courtaulds	37/3-37/9		53/6-54/6
Dunlops	31/-31/6	Wall Paper Def.	15/-16/-

FIXED AND FLEXIBLE TRUSTS

The latest prices (supplied by the Trusts) for the Sub-Units of the following Trusts are as under:—

British Ind. Fixed Trust Certs	12/9-14/3
Brit. Ind. Fxd. Tr. Cts., 2nd Ser.	11/9-13/3
Brit. Ind. Fxd. Tr. Cts., 3rd Ser	12/3-13/9
Brit. Ind. Fxd. Tr. Cts., 4th Ser.	12/3-13/9
Domestic Investment Trust	5/6-6/3
Electrical Industries Trust	14/-15/6
First British Fixed Trust	15/- bid
Second British Fixed Trust	21/3 x.d. bid
Third British Fixed Trust	18/7½ x.d. bid
Fourth British Fixed Trust	15/- bid
Foreign Govt. Bond Trust	10/9-12/3
Gold Fxd. Fxd., 3rd Ser.	11/9-13/3 x.d.
Hundred Secur. Tr. Sub-Units	13/3-14/9
Investors' Flexible	10/-11/3
Invest. General Fixed Tr. Cts.	14/3-15/3
Investors Gold Share Trust	15/7½-16/7½
Investors' 2nd General Trust	10/3-11/6 x.d.
Keystone Flexible Certs.	11/10-13/4½
Limited Investment Fund	16/-16/3
Keystone Cons.	10/10½-12/4½
Keystone Gold	10/9-12/- x.d.
Midland and Southern Inv. Fund	13/6-16/3
National Fixed Trust (G)	15/9-16/9
National Fixed Trust (D)	13/-14/-
Provident Investors Trust	9/11-10/1½
Trust of Bank Shares	15/9-17/9
Trust of Bank and In. Shares	16/-17/3
Trust of Insurance Shares	16/3-17/6
Invest Trust	11/10½-13/6
Cornhill Deb.	30/3-31/3
Cornhill Def.	7/6-8/-

DUBLIN BANKS' CLEARING RETURN

		Last Year.	Increase.
Week ended	£	£	£
Feb. 10, '40.	6,595,000	5,515,500	1,079,500
Six weeks to same date...	42,048,600	39,941,700	2,106,900

CHEAP TRUNK CALLS AGAIN

BUT NO UNDUE RUSH

Cheap night trunk calls, suspended since the eve of the outbreak of war, were restored last night in Britain.

Although telephone staffs were kept busy, there was no rush such as on the night of their introduction in 1934, when the whole system became disorganised.

Last night one Post Office supervisor told the Press Association that they now had a perfected organisation.

Subscribers could have no complaint of delay on very long distance calls. A call from London to Belfast—where there was no delay of thirty minutes when the cheap call period started—matured in forty-five minutes, which is not bad for a London-Belfast call any evening after 7 p.m.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

Monday Night.

STOCKS AND SHARES:

London firm.

Dublin small and irregular.

Manchester uncertain.

Birmingham better.

New York closed.

MONEY:

Bank of England Rate	2 %
Last Year	2 %
Irish Bank Rate	3 %
London Three Months' Bills	1¹⁵/₁₆%
Silver (spot)	21⅛d.
Price of Gold	168/-

SHIPPING SHARES STRONG

THE FEATURE AMONG INDUSTRIALS

HOPES ON WHICH BUYING WAS BASED

THE feature among Industrials was the strength of Shipping shares, in which a general advance resulted from a keen demand. The satisfactory rail settlement has led to hopes that the Government terms in respect of requisitioned ships may be equally generous, and it was on these favourable anticipations that the buying was based. At the close some substantial gains were shown.

There was little doing in Trans-Atlantics, and mainly owing to lack of interest prices had an easier trend. Iron, Coal and Steel Shares made a mixed showing, with good spots provided by Bolsovers, Sheepbridge and Vickers, against which Swan Hunters were easier.

Electricals were uninteresting, and lower prices were quoted in a few cases. Aviation and Motor Shares were on the dull side under the lead of Rolls Royce, which gave way rather sharply.

For the reason mentioned above, Shipping shares took a sharp upward turn. Clan Lines rose 1½, Furness Withy 2s. 6d., Elder Dempster Holdings, France Fenwick, P. and O. Def. and Union Castle 2s. each, and R.M. Lines 2s. 3d. Gains were also shown by Cairn Line, Court Line and Lamport and Holt.

VICKERS IN DEMAND

Among Iron, Coal and Steel Shares, Bolsovers were prominent with a gain of 2s. 9d., while Sheepbridge improved 6d. Vickers were in request and advanced 6d. to 21s., but Swan Hunters were down to this extent.

Wardle and Davenport and Paton and Baldwins were higher, but other shares in the Textile and Rayon group were little changed.

The Cable and Wireless issues closed lower, the Prefs. being ¾ down and the Ords. losing ½.

Apart from South African Breweries, which rose to 106s., Brewery stocks were dull, with lower prices quoted for Ind Coope, Watney Def. and Distillers. Guinness repeated 75s.

Miscellaneous descriptions provided nothing of special interest. Barry and Staines improved, but Nairns closed lower and Wall Paper Def. also moved down. Dunlop Rubbers at 31s. 3d. were 3d. to the good.

OIL DEALINGS CONFINED TO A FEW SHARES

Interest in Oils yesterday was once more confined to a few shares, and even in these business was on only an extremely small scale. Generally a dull tendency prevailed, but the lower prices quoted for certain of the leading counters was the result more of absence of demand than of actual selling pressure. The firmest spot was provided by Burmahs, which, although business in them was certainly not active, responded to a quiet investment demand, the price of the £1 units improving ⅛ to 3½. Anglo-Iranians remained at 2½, while the 8 per cent. Preference shares hardened to 32s.

Shells were a dull market throughout the day, a little offering on an unwilling market sufficing to lower the price by ⅛ to 3½. Royal Dutch fell ¼ to 32½, and Shell Unions moved down to $14. There was little doing in the Eagle issues, and, while Mexicans remained at 5s. 7½d., Canadians eased to 7s. 9d.

Trinidad issues remained on the dull side, with Leaseholds and Apex quoted easier at 3½ and 24s. respectively. Elsewhere Attocks further weakened to 2s., and Phoenix eased to 6s. 6d. There was insufficient doing in other directions to influence prices.

RUBBERS RISE FURTHER IN FREER MARKET

The further sharp advance in the commodity to around 1s. 1d. a pound was followed by a distinct broadening of interest in the Rubber share market. The buying, though not particularly heavy, was sufficient to cause an almost general advance in prices. Dealing in the leading issues was freer than for a long time past, and in numerous cases margins were narrowed. At the same time there was a marked increase in the number of inquiries for some of the lesser-known shares. Allied Sumatras were prominent among the leaders, and Anglo-Dutch closed 9d. up.

THE MONEY MARKET

RUMANIAN LEI BASED ON FREE RATE

Conditions in the money market were virtually unchanged. Most of the large banks remained ready buyers of April and May bills at 1 per cent. Forward silver was unchanged at 21¼d., but the cash price eased a further ⅛d. to 21⅛d. on a little speculative selling, which was absorbed by some general buying.

In the foreign exchanges the chief development was the decision to quote a London rate for Rumanian lei based on the free rate instead of the official rate. In consequence, the quotation was changed from 550 to 200 sellers. The official rates, both for Amsterdam and Batavia, were adjusted in favour of sterling. Among free market rates, both the Milan and Copenhagen quotations improved slightly, while Uruguay currency rose ¼d. to 23d.

Centre	February 12 Closing Rates	February 10. Closing Rates	Parity before 1939/41
New York	4.03½	4.03½	4.02½	4.03½	4.86⅝
Montreal	4.43	4.47	4.43	4.47	4.86⅝
Amst'dam	7.53	7.58	7.50	7.55	12.15
Brussels	23.80	23.90	23.80	23.90	35.02
Copenh'g	20½	20⅝	20⅝	20⅞	18.12
Geneva	17.36	17.44	17.35	17.42	25.20
Madrid	34¾ sellers		34¾ sellers		25.25
Milan	77½	79	77½	79¼	92.46
Oslo	17.60	17.70	17.60	17.70	18.16
Paris	176½	178½	176½	178¾	124.21
Stockholm	18.65	18.80	18.65	18.80	18.16
Alexandria	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97.1
Athens	436 sellers		436 sellers		375
Helsingf's	250	255	250	255	25.5
Lisbon	107½	108½	107½	108½	110
Prague	17.16	17.26	17.16	17.26	47.237
Rumania	200	250	200	250	1.00
Vienna	22	24	21½	23½	21.1
Belgrade	3¼ sellers		3¼ sellers		5.83
Budapest	18.50 sellers		18.50 sellers		21.1
Calcutta	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13
Hongkong	1/4½	1/4¾	1/4½	1/4¾	1/2
Kobe	1/4⅛	1/4¼	1/4⅛	1/4¼	1/2
Shanghai	1/4⅛	1/4¼	1/4⅛	1/4¼	1/2
Singapore	2s⅛	2s⅛	2s⅛	2s⅛	2s.

* Rates fixed by Bank of England. All others are free market rates.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

† Ex div. ‡ Ex rights. ‖ Cum. div. § Ex bonus

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall
Consols 2½%	73⅜	73⅝	+ ⅛
Do. 4%	107⅞	108⅛	+ ⅛
3½% War Loan	98⅛	98⅜	+⅛
Funding Loan	111⅜	111⅝	
Victory Bonds	110⅛	110⅜	+ ⅛
3% Conversion Loan	100⅜	100⅝	
3½% do.	99¼	99⅝	
4½% do.	101⅜	101⅝	
5% do.	110½	110¾	+ ⅛
2½% Land (1903)	85⅛	85⅜	
I.F.S. 4½% Land Bonds	109½	111	
India 3½%	77	78	
Do. 3½%	90	91	
Local Loans	85⅝	85⅞	+ ⅛

PUBLIC BOARDS

Cent. El. Bd. 5% '55-75.	107	109

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS

—	N.Z. 3% '50-55...	89½	90½	+½
—	S. Af. 3% '54-64	94	95	+½

FOREIGN STOCKS

Aug. 31.				
10½	Braz 6½% S.B. 27		18⅛	
15	Do. 5% Fund 98		29½	
50	Chinese 4½% 98		59	
21	Do. 5% 11-13...		29	
52	Czecho-Slov. Rds.		51	
66	Egyptian Unified	77	81	
10¾	French Ln. 4%		10	
27½	German 7%	6	8	
39	Japan 6% 1924		58½	
—	Belgian 4% Rds.	87	90	
—	Chin. 5% Rg. '13	38	40	
—	Chin. I.R. 5%Gd.	53	63	
—	Japan 5½% Conv.		59½	
—	Peruvian Deb.	23	28⅜	

BRITISH RAILS.

Aug. 31.

26	Great Western	47½	48½	+ 1½
80	Do. 5% Pref.	99¾	101½	
11½	L.M.S. Ord.	20¾	21⅛	+2
51½	Do. 4% Pref.	68¾	70¼	+ 1
77½	Do. 5% Red. Pf.	89	92	+1½
95½	Do. 5% Pf.	89	90½	+1½
4	L.N.E. 5% Pf.Ord.	7¼	7⅝	+⅛
3	Do. Def Ord.	3⅞	4⅛	+1⅛
59½	Do. 4% 1st Pf.	57	58	+1
62½	Do. 4% 2nd Pf.	60½	61½	+¾
107	Lon.Tran 5% "A"	117	120	
100	Do. 5% "A"	113	115	
102	Do. "B"	114	117	
86	Do. "C"	95	min	
86	Southern Pf.Ord.	76	78	+ 2
11¼	Do. Def. Ord.	20¼	20¾	+ ¼
80	Do. 5% Pref.	101½	103½	+1

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS

32	Arg. Gt W 5% Db.	37	39*	
50½	B.A. Mid 4% Db.	50½	52½	
6	Buenos Ayres G.S.	7½	8½	
49	Do. 4% Deb.	60½	62½	
56½	B.A. & Pac.4% Db.	65½	67½	
29	Do. Con 4½% Db.	35½	37½	
5¼	Buenos A. & West.	6	7	
40½	Do. 4% Deb.	57½	59½	
4	Canadian Pacific	7⅞	7⅞	
62½	Do. 4% Deb.	83	86	
49	Cent. Arg. 4% Deb	60½	62½	
50	Do.5% Deb. '29-49	67½	69½	
53½	Cord.Cen 1st Deb.	69	71	
89	Gd. Tr'k 4% Guar	99	103	
21½	San Paulo Ord.	34	36*	
—	R. Plnaca G. Stk.	53	56*	

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	29	31	-½
—	Pennsylvania	36½	38½	-½

BANKS.

	Bank of England	334	340	
4	Bank of Montreal	42	47	- ½
	Barclay "A"	10	10½	
	Lloyds	53 6	54	+0/4½
	Martins £20 (£5 paid)	8¼	8¾	+¼
	Midland	7	7⅛	+⅛
	Nat. Prov. (£5 14/- paid)	47/-	47/6	-0/6
	Standard of South Africa	12¾	13¼	+¼
	Westminster	3⅞	3⅞	
	£4 (£1 paid)	82/8	84/8	+1/0
	Bank of New South Wales	20½	22½	
	Hong Kong and Shanghai	84	87*	

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

6⅛	Base-Ratcliff Ord.	113/6	115/6	
17/0	Brewers of Van...	18/0	19/6	
93/6	Distillers Ord.	95/6	96/-	-0/6
68/9	Guinness Ord.	74/0	76/0	
4¾	Ind Coope Alleson	69/0	71/0	-1/0
600/0	Watney Comb. Pf.	610/0	615/0	+3/0
—	S. Af. Breweries.	105/0	107/0	
—	Walker-Cain Ord.	16/9	19/9*	

DRAPERY AND STORES.

11/6	Burton (M.) Ord.	11/0	12/0	
16/6	Gamage Ord.	12/0	13/0	
51-0	Harrods	37/0	38/0	
2⅝	Marks & Spcr.(5/-)	51/0	52/0	
27/6	O.K. Bazaars "A"	25 0	27/6	
62/6	Woolworth Ord.	60/6	61/6	
—	Cook, Son, & Co.	3/6	4/0	+0/1½
—	Maple and Co.	4	4½	+½

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS.

39 0	Assoc. El. Indns.	39/9	40/9	
17/9	Crompton Park.	18/3	19/3	
18/0	Ever Ready (5/-)	26/0	27/0	
78/6	General Electric.	76/9	79/3	
18/0	Henley's Tel. (5/-)	20/3	21/3	
21/6	Siemens	20/9	21/9	-0/6
—	Callendars Cable..	62/0	64/0	-0/6
—	English Electric..	29/6	30/6*	

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

29/6	City of London...	26/6	28/6	
39 0	County of London	37/0	39/0	
23/0	Edmundsons	25/0	26/0	
—	Lancashire	30/6	31/6	+0/3

INSURANCE.

22	Alliance New	22½	23½	
25	L. & Lan. Fire £5 (£2 paid)	24½	25½	
17½	Pearl (£1)	14½	15	
12	Phoenix £10(£3 p)	13	13½	
31	Prudential	25	25½	
8	Royal Exchange	8	8¼	
7¼	Royal £1 (10/ p.)	7⅛	8½	
78/6	Sun £1 (5/- p.)	74/6	78/0	

IRON, COAL AND STEEL.

16/9	Allied Iron	21/0	25/0	
46/0	Babcock & Wilcox	45/0	46/0	
5/6	Baldwins	6/1½	6¼	
43/0	Bolsover Colliery	49/0	50/0	+2/0
29/0	Brown (J.) (10/-)	30/9	31/3	+0/3
20/6	B.S.A.	21/0	21/6	
7/0	Cammell Ld (5/-)	7 7½	7 10½	-0/3
22 0½	Carrille Ord. (£1)	22/3	23/3	
7/4	Consett Iron	8/4½	8 10½	+0/1½
26/0	Cory (William)	33/3	34/3	
27/0	Dorman, Long	27/0	27/6	
66/3	Firth Brown	65/9	66/9	+0/9
23/0	Guest, Keen	23/3	23/6	
25/0	Hadfields (10/-)	25/0	27/0	
10/9	Pease & Partners	11/3	11/9	-0/1½
16/0	Powell Duffryn	21/0	21/6	
19/3	Pressed Steel	14/9	15/9	
26/6	Ruston & Hornsby	29/6	30/6	
30/6	S. Durham Steel	34/0	36/0	
42/9	Stewts&Lloyds Df.	43/3	44/3	
3/9	Thomas (R.)	3/6	4/0	
22/6	United Steel	22/9	23/9	+0/3
17/4½	Vickers Ord.	20/6	21/3	+0/6
—	Staveley	49/0	50/0	+0/3

MOTORS AND AEROPLANES

1⅜	Austin Motor (5/-)	16/0	17/0	
5/8	Bunton & Paul.	5/-	6/-	
16/6	Bristol Aero (10/-)	13/0	14/6	
36/0	De Havilland	17½	19/-	
16/0	Fairey Aviation	14/6	15/6	-0/3
16/6	Ford Motors	15/6	16/6	
15/6	Handley Page (10/-)	12/6	13/6	-0/3
15/6	Hawker Sidd. (5/-)	12/6	13/6	
320	Imperial Airways	33/3	34/3	
4⅜	Leyland Motors	3/9	4/-	-⅛
30/6	Morris Motors	24/0	25/6	
9½	Rolls Royce	3 15/16	4 1/16	-⅛
15/0	Standard	10/9	11/3	
2⅞	Tilling (Thomas)	2⅞	3	
—	Aero Engines	0/10½	1/4½	+0/1½
—	Napier Ord.	5/-	6/0	7/0*

NEWSPAPERS

15/8	Allied News Ord.	11/0	13/0	
7/0	Amal News Def.	6/0	7/0	-0/6
17/6	Daily Mail Trust	13/0	14/0	
8/0	Odhams Press(4/-)	2/6	3/6	
—	D. Mirror Ord.	7/0	8/0	-0/3

OILS

Aug 31.

3½	Anglo IranianOrd.	2½	2 15/16	
23/8	Apex Trinidad	23/0	24/0	
2⅜	Attock	2 3/16	2 5/16	-1/16
3¼	Burmah	3⅝	3⅞	+⅛
7/8	Canadian Eagle	7/8	9/0**	-0/1½
3 3/4½	Kern Oil (3/4)	3 1/2	3 7/16	
1⅝	Lobitos	1 7/8	2	
10/0	Lon. & Tr. Hav.

FOR ALL SPORTS IN SEASON
and Informative KENNEL News and Articles
READ THE IRISH FIELD
(IRELAND'S ONLY WEEKLY SPORTING JOURNAL).
ON SALE EVERY SATURDAY. PRICE 2d.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1940.

Keep the Children Well Nourished on
R.S.O. FOOD
Good for all the Family
READ RECIPES ON THE TIN.
Product of Wilds, Tomkins & Courage, Ltd., Dublin.

AUCTIONS.

SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS,

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) & THURSDAY, FEB. 14th & 15th,
IN THE SALEROOMS. Telephone: 44280.
SALE OF A LARGE SELECTION OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, Etc.,

OF WHICH THE FOLLOWING IS A BRIEF RESUME:—

Eight Chippendale Chairs (6 and 2), 5ft. 6in. Carved Sideboard to match; Antique Chippendale Falling Leaf Dining Table, 6 Mahogany Queen Anne Chairs, 5ft. Sideboard to match; 10 Mahogany Chairs in Green Rexine, 6 Heavy Mahogany Panel-back Chairs in Green Morocco, Mahogany Mirror-back Sideboards, Telescope Tables, Mahogany Tea Trolly, Chromium ditto with Ebonised Trays, 3-Piece Hide Suite, Carved Oak Circular Library Table, 2-door Mahogany Bookcase, 5ft. Sheraton Bookcase with Secretaire, Walnut Mirror-back Sideboard, Parlour Suites, Pillar and Claw Tables, 6 Walnut Chairs; 3-Piece Tapestry Suite, with 10 Loose Cushions (cost 70 guineas); Chippendale China Cabinet, Cake Stand, Pair of Occasional Tapestry Armchairs, Brass Fenders, Overmantels. Bedroom Furniture includes:—5ft. Sheraton Bedroom Suite, 4ft. 6in. Bed complete to match; 4ft. Walnut Bedroom Suite, Oak ditto, 3ft. 6in. Mahogany Linen Chest, with two drawers; Chesterfield Bed Settee, Mahogany and Oak Double and Single Beds, Mahogany Tallboys and Chests of Drawers, Two-door Mahogany Wardrobe, Italian Walnut Bedroom Suite. Large selection of Carpets includes:—Indian Carpet (18 x 12), camel ground; Camel ditto (12 x 9), also Rugs; Axminster Carpet, grey (16ft. 6ins. x 13ft. 6ins.); Green ditto (17 x 9), and numerous others in assorted sizes. 6ft. Carved Chippendale Hall Table, Mahogany Hall Stands, Mh. Office Washstand, 5 Collapsible Garden Shelters, H.M.V. Oak Gramophone, All-Electric and Battery Wireless Sets, Deal Presses, Kitchen Dressers and Tables, Lady's and Gent's Cycles. Sale at 1 o'clock each day. On View To-day.

JAMES J. SCANNELL, M.I.A.A.,
Auctioneer and Valuer, 4 BACHELOR'S WALK.

EXECUTRIX SALE—WM. J. BERGIN, Deceased.

WEDNESDAY, 21st day of FEBRUARY, at One o'clock,
EXTENSIVE, WELL-PLANNED FACTORY PREMISES,
110 AND 111 CORK STREET, DUBLIN,

HELD UNDER SIX LEASES FOR VARYING TERMS. PARTICULARS OF WHICH WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

This property has a frontage to Cork street of 76 feet and a total depth of 170 feet, or thereabouts. The structures fronting Cork street comprise two 3-storey buildings. One of these is self-contained, with independent entrance, and could be used as a residence; the other comprises offices and the main entrance to the factory, together with stores, etc., overhead. There is also a gate entrance. There are numerous workshops, stores, boiler houses, etc., and at the rear of the property there is a modern factory building. This is a very substantial fireproof structure, with concrete floors, and well lighted. Portion of this building is two-storey, the remainder being three-storey. There is electric light throughout the entire.

The premises are situated on a 'bus route and convenient to sources of labour. By reason of their size they should suit almost any purpose. As an alternative they could readily be sub-divided.

A Plan of the property may be inspected at the Auctioneers' Office, where also arrangements may be made for viewing.

Conditions of Sale from EDWARD RYAN, LL.B., Solicitor, 23 Saint Stephen's Green, Dublin.
Further particulars, etc., from

W. J. HOLDEN & SON, Auctioneers,
2 SAINT ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN.

SALE AT 110 GRAFTON STREET,
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), at 2 p.m.,
33 THE GREEN ROAD, BLACKROCK.

Semi-detached, non-basement, brick-built house, with granite cills, bay windows, side entrance; good garden and greenhouse.
Held for 150 years from 29th September, 1905, subject to the annual rent of £6. P.L.V. £27.
MATHESON, ORMSBY & PRENTICE, Solicitors, Unity Buildings, 16-17 Lr. O'Connell street.

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

SALE TO-MORROW,
REPRODUCTION AND ANTIQUE FURNITURE, OUTDOOR EFFECTS, ETC.,
"LOUGHLINSTOWN," PRIESTOWN, CO. MEATH.

IMPORTANT SPECIMENS OF ANTIQUE AND REPRODUCTION FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, PAINTINGS, COLOURED PRINTS, ETC.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., Auctioneers, 110 GRAFTON ST.

SALE THIS DAY AT 12 NOON.
RAGLAN HOUSE,
CLYDE ROAD, BALLSBRIDGE.

AUCTION SALE FURNITURE, PIANO, CARPETS, PICTURES, SILVER PLATE, CHINA, HOUSEHOLD LINEN and SUNDRY EFFECTS. On view before Sale. Sale commences To-day at 12 o'c., prompt. Purchasers to pay 5 p.c. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Valuers, M.I.A.A.,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

CAN lady recommend steady GENERAL? two elderly persons. Apply 19 Longford terrace, Monkstown. 9 C

CAPABLE GENERAL (24-34) WANTED, Donnybrook; good cook, clean; late dinner; family 2; good wages; send copies, age, wages expected.—F 1115, this office. 12 C

EXPERIENCED GENERAL WANTED, good cook, some washing; family four; enclose copies references.—F 952, this office. 8 B

GENERAL WANTED, Blackrock; modern house; small family; early dinner; good wages and outings; state age, send copies references.—F 1077, this office. 10 D

GENERAL SERVANT, young, experienced, good plain cook; 3 in family. Call to-day (Tuesday), between 4 and 6 o'clock, 24 Clyde road. 12 C

REQUIRED, good GENERAL; adult family; plain cooking; good home and liberal outings; country girl preferred. Write Mrs. de Vere Hunt, Albert House, Ballsbridge, Dublin. 9 C

WANTED, trong, smart GENERAL; two adults and two children, or GIRL to train.—17 Kenilworth road, Rathgar. 11 B

WANTED immediately, experienced GENERAL; indoor; 3 in family; state wages, give copies references.—F 1120, this office. 12 E

WANTED, experienced young GENERAL; all duties; good plain cook; Rathmines district.—F 1150, this office. 12 C

WANTED, young GENERAL, some experience. Call 18 Charleville road, Rathmines, after 7.

YOUNG GENERAL WANTED, indoor.—39 Clarinda Park, E., Dun Laoghaire. 8 B

YOUNG, willing GENERAL WANTED for small family. Apply, after seven, 38 Park Drive, Cowper Gardens, Rathmines. 11 D

NURSES WANTED.

CAPABLE NURSE WANTED, Dublin; two children, ages 6½ and 1½ years; enclose copies of references and state wages.—F 1114, this office. 12 C

WANTED, capable NANNIE, Protestant, new baby, two older children at day school; Belfast now, London later. Apply Beattie, Woodmancon, Circular road, Strandtown, Belfast, stating age, experience, etc. 10 B

WANTED immediately, NURSE HOUSEMAID or MOTHER'S HELP; copy reference first letter.—Mrs. Egan, Corrydorf, Putland road, Bray, Wicklow. 12 C

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

KITCHENMAIDS REQUIRED, age not under 18; wages, first year £35, second year £40, rising £2 10/- annually to £60, with board, lodging, washing and uniform. Apply Medical Superintendent, Parkside Mental Hospital, Macclesfield. 10 D

PROTESTANT KITCHENMAID or COOK GENERAL WANTED.—F 944, this office. 8 B

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

WANTED, good COOK; Co. Kildare; small dairy; help given. Address "Z 3222, Cook," this office. 8 B

WANTED, experienced COOK GENERAL; 3 adults; house parlourmaid kept; good wages; Ballsbridge.—F 968, this office. 9 C

WANTED, experienced COOK GENERAL; second maid kept; state age and send references.—Mrs. V. S. Delany, Church street, Longford. 12 E

£40 PER annum—Good COOK REQUIRED for institutional work on March 1st. Address "Z 3271, Cook," this office. 10 C

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

HOUSE PARLOURMAID or GENERAL WANTED for country house in Pembrokeshire, nr. Fishguard; two in family; cook kept; must have first class reference. Address "Z 3219, Maid," this office. 8 B

REQUIRED, a first class PARLOURMAID, country place, one in family; good wages. Address "Z 3286, Maid," this office. 12 E

WANTED, experienced HOUSEMAID, good needlewoman; send full particulars.—Mrs. Dunne, Black Hall, Sallins. 8 B

WANTED, March 1st, HOUSE PARLOURMAID (R.C.); two in family; excellent references necessary. Apply, letter only, Miss M. Lynch, 1 Clyde road, Dublin. 12 E

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

COUNTRY Girl, young, partly trained; city, suburbs; good references.—F 1095, this office.

RESPECTABLE Woman wants indoor or Daily Work, adults; recommended.—F 1146, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper or General; city or suburbs; good references.—F 1085, this office.

"IRISH TIMES"

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.

NO FEES CHARGED.

HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, in all capacities.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
Phone, 76556.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

AT Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lower Mount street.—Excellent Cook Housekeepers, Cooks, Cook Generals, disengaged; also temporaries. Phone, 62464.

COOK General or General; Kildare preferred; experienced; good references.—F 1086, this office.

COOK (Cecil) seeks place; good references.—F 1102, this office.

COOK or Cook Housekeeper, experienced; good references; disengaged.—F 1094, this office.

COOK General or General, nice plain cooking; disengaged 16th; good papers; 228.—Winnett's Registry, Dalkey.

EXPERIENCED Cook General, settled; very good references; disengaged.—F 1106.

FIRST class Cook or good General; temporary, permanent; £30.—F 1096, this office.

YOUNG Cook General; indoor or outdoor.—F 1110, this office.

Wedding gown in tea-rose-tinted crepe with transparent Chemisette.

Slyne & Co. Ltd.
71 Grafton St.
Dublin

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

OLD Gold, Jewellery, Precious Stones, Dental Gold and Silver. Wanted, by any condition; articles returned immediately if our offer is not acceptable.—Dublin Smelting Company, 21 Wellington quay, Dublin. 10 D

WANTED, Covered Tank for Crude Oil, capacity 500-1,000 gallons. Apply Connolly and Sons, Bagenalstown. 10 D

PRAMS.

AS we lead others follow—Prams, Folders, etc. Cash and Easy Payments; orders sent carriage paid. Models from 10/- deposit.—Stevens (Est. 1895), Baby Carriage Dept., 8 Aiddy's quay, 244 Rathmines road, and 171 North Strand, Dublin.

BARRON'S Prams are better and cheaper. Easy terms arranged. Write for catalogue.—Barron's, House Furnishers, 1 North Earl street, Dublin. T

FOR Cash or Easy Payments, our value in Prams, Cots, Folders, etc., is unequalled. Write for Catalogue 1.—The Baby Carriage Co., 129 Stephen's Green, Dublin. T

PLYWOOD AND TIMBER.

FOR Sale, Wood, containing 500 Fir Deal, 40 Oak and some Ash; Leix.—F 950, this office. 8 C

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

WANTED, Old Sails, Spars, Blocks, Rope, etc.; cheap.—F 1076, this office. 10 D

OPTICIANS.

SAVE money by bringing your Hospital and Oculist Prescriptions to Geo. Prescott and Son, Qualified Opticians, 13 Merrion Row, Dublin. Phone 72508. Repairs returned by same post. 16 X

SHOOTING, SPORTING, GAMES.

ANGLING and Shooting—Garnett's for reliable Fishing Tackle, Guns, Rifles and Ammunition. Catalogue free.—Parliament street, Dublin. T

FISHING—Two miles stretch, salmon and trout, one side Boyne, to Let. Apply Wilkinson, Newtown Park, Trim, Meath. Unfurnished Cottage available. 8 B

GUNS, Rifles, Cartridges, Accessories, Gun Repairs, Fishing Rods and Tackle, every description; lists free.—Keegan Ims quay, Dublin. 8 B

SALMON Fishing, River Slaney, two miles, one bank; most comfortable country house accommodation close to river. Address "Z 3186, Fishing," this office. D

£4,000 STOCK of Hardy's high class Reels and Fishing Tackle at pre-war duty free prices.—Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 12 A

WIRELESS, BROADCASTING, ETC.

"H.M.V." Console Radiogram, in walnut case. Auction Sale, Tuesday next, 20th February, at "Netley," South Hill avenue, Blackrock.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers. 12 A

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

ABOUT Old Gold, Sovereigns, Precious Stones, etc. highest prices paid; country parcels cash by return. Reliable Watch, Clock, Jewellery Repairs.—Pillar House, Jewellers, Henry street, Dublin. T

MACHINERY.

COMPULSORY Tillage—Tractor Plough (pneumatic) for Hire, from 25/- per acre. Particulars from F 990, this office. 9 C

FOR Sale, Albion Reaper and Binder, practically new condition, blade 5'. Apply A. J. Henderson, Demesne, Westport. 12 D

FOR Sale Fraction 4-Wheeled 8-Ton Trailing metal wheels, new condition. Apply A. J. Henderson, Demesne, Westport. 12 D

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

OUTDOOR.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Garden Correspondent says:—In the fruit garden newly planted trees should be carefully staked, and, in view of dry weather, a good mulching of manure on the surface around each tree will be desirable as a protection. In the vegetable department the ground is in many places still too moist for much headway to be made. However, on light sandy soils peas, beans and a few early potatoes may be got in, and cabbage, Tripoli onions and lettuce planted out. Cabbage planted out in October will be the better of a light mouldingup, as growth will shortly be active. See that cauliflower plants in frames are not suffering from slug attacks.

RHUBARB STOOLS, GARDEN SEEDS, PEAS, ETC.
To be Sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 14th Feb., AT THE PLAZA HOTEL, ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN, commencing 3 p.m.
Comprising 20,000 Red Rhubarb Stools, large quantity of Garden Seeds, Peas, Beans, etc.; also 100 Garden Frames and other Sundry Equipment.
Terms at Sale.
HENRY CONNOLLY, F.N.A.A., M.I.A.A., F.V.I., Auctioneer and Valuer,
19 DOLIER STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 22550.

A YEAR'S Supply of Vegetables for 10/6. Get on A Vegetable Seed Collection, also offered: B. Collections, 21/-; C, 31/6; D, 42/-; E, 63/-. Carriage paid.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. T

ALL Good Pea growers should grow one of our collections, embracing the choicest named varieties. Six packets for 1/-, 12 packets for 2/-, 18 for 3/-, 24 for 4/-. Also Giant Flowered varieties, 15 seeds 3d., 30 seeds 6d., 60 seeds 1/-, per packet. Garden catalogue free on application.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin.

AT Drummond's—Plant now Seakale, 3 years old, 4/- dozen 30/- 100; also 2 years old, 3/6 dozen, 25/- 100; carriage extra.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. 9 D

ABOUT Beautiful Gardens. Consult E. G. White, FRHS. Gold Medalist, and Inspect White-church Nurseries, Rathfarnham. Phone 96197.

AUCTION, 20,000 Red Rhubarb Stools, Seeds, Peas, Beans, etc.; also 100 Garden Frames and other sundry equipment, to-morrow (Wednesday), at the Plaza Hotel, 5 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin, commencing 3 p.m.

BEST Four, dose 2/10, four stone 11/-, carr. 2/6.—Westwood Poultry Foods—Williamson, 182 Parnell street, Dublin.

BANNERMAN'S Final Clearing Offer of Wireless, in strong colours, all 2/- 100; also Irises, 2/6 100; Rose Trees, 2/6 doz.; seeds to fruit this year, 3/6 for 100; 5/6 for 200; Gentleman Hedge, from 15/- 100; all Seeds, Vegetable and Flower, carriage paid; catalogue on request.—Parliament street. 9 B

BRADSHAW—Our own strain of Sweet Pea, mixed or named, in twelve leading waved varieties, 3d., 6d. and 1/- Packet, free.—Bradshaw Special Mixture, 6d. and 1/- Packet, free.—Parliament street. 8 B

BALLAWLEY Alpine Nursery (Dundrum, Dublin)—3/3 (postage paid), Offers embrace plant selections for all purposes, seasons; or special colours. Write for full particulars. 12 10

CHRYSANTHEMUM Cuttings, 2/6 dozen, post extra, Surrey White, Edith Cavel, Thorpes Yellow, December Gold, Strephon Rangerine, Mrs. Carpenter.—Hornidge, Clontarf, Blessington. 7 B

DARWIN'S Barberry, beautiful evergreen flowering Shrub or Hedge Plants, 12 3/6, 50 10/6; Lilac same; all post paid.—Naas, Athlone. 16 31

DON'T Waste Money on Expensive Plants; mine are as good, or better; no rubbish; 60, my choice, 5/-; yours, 3/- dozen; free on 5/-; list.—Mrs. Fleming, Rectory, Timolesague, Cork. 10 D

FRUIT Trees—Apples, in best variety, 18/-, 24/- and 36/- per dozen, according to size.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

GREENHOUSES, £12 erected, greenhouses repaired, painted; Frames £1.—Byrne, 7 Barrow street. 12 E

HEDGE Plants and Forest Trees—Descriptive list free on request.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

LISSADELL Plants: Cabbage; Harbinger, 2/- per 100, post free, cash with order; subject unsold. Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

LARGE Garden to Let, well-stocked, fruit trees and bushes, two glasshouses, vinery, storehouse; good order; £24. Apply Carrigbrae, Bray. 'Phone: Bray, 145. 12 E

MCKENZIE'S Late Flowering Gladioli, new and leading varieties. 3 X

MCKENZIE'S Best Strains of Garden and Flower Seeds. See our New 1940 Catalogue, free on application.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Pearse street, Dublin. 3 X

MCKENZIE'S Certified Athlone Grown First Early Seed Potatoes, suitable for boxing. Delivery from stock. 3 X

NASH'S Nursery, Athlone, is the place to buy Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Climbers, Hedging Plants, etc. Catalogues free. 16 31

ORNAMENTAL Shrubs, flowering and evergreen, in variety, 18/- to 24/- per dozen; write for catalogue.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

ROSES—One dozen choice-named Bush Roses, in variety, 12/-; six for 7/-, post free.—Wm. Power and Co., Waterford. 11 X

RHUBARB (20,000 stools), also large quantity Garden Seeds, Peas, Beans, 100 Garden Frames, etc. Auction to-morrow (Wednesday), 14th inst., at the Plaza Hotel, 5 Upper Ormond quay, commencing 3 p.m.

SUTTON'S (Reading) Seeds—Special Irish Catalogue now available from Fleuroselle, Findlater's Corner, Dublin. No duty need be added to prices in this catalogue. T

SEED Potatoes, all varieties; Seeds in 3d. Packets; Apple Trees, 2/6; Hedging Lonicera, 10/- 100. Everything for the Garden.—29 Eden quay. 8 B

THE Coolmore Nursery Gardens, Thomastown, Co. Kilkenny, have now Re-Opened under new management. All orders given immediate attention. Catalogues can be had from middle of February onwards. Apply the Manager. 8 C

TREES for Sale, Silver Fir, Oak, Ash, Beech. Apply to T. Hogan, Newgark, Waterford. 12 E

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

DAY-OLD Chicks, Rhode Island Reds, from blood-tested, vigorous stock; 12/6 per dozen; ready every Wednesday.—Robertstown Poultry Farm, Robertstown, Co. Kildare. 11 D

HEN Pheasants, for restocking, 7/6 each; Cocks, 6/- each carriage extra.—S. C. Ross, Estate Office, Glaslough. 9 C

LARGE Roosting Fowls, 6/-, 7/- pair; large, tender Boiling Fowls, 6/- pair; trussed, post paid.—Annie Gibbons, Rosscarbery, Cork. 10 B

NOW Booking—Day-old Chicks 12/-, Hatching Eggs 4/-, carriage paid; Light Sussex, White Wyandotte and Rhode Island Reds.—Colfer, Campile, Co. Wexford. 10 B

QUOTATIONS Free. Williamson's Poultry Foods. Personal attention. Prompt deliveries.—Williamson, 182 Pearse street. Telephone 72286. 16 L

DRESS AND COSTUMES.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, Purchases Left-Off Clothing, Furniture, etc. Highest prices given. 6 B

LADIES' Gent's, Children's Wardrobes; Gold, Silver, Purchased; highest cash prices.—Mellon's, Patrick street, Kingstown. 78 16

UNREDEEMED PAWNS coming by any Advertiser in these columns should be immediately reported to the Manager of the "Irish Times." X

FURS.

SILVER Fox Capes and Stoles by Deferred Payments. Write catalogue.—Taylor Vard, 1 South Anne street, Dublin. T

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

CONTENTS of Mansions, Houses, Flats, etc., Bought for prompt cash.—Tormey Bros., Ltd., 26-27 Ormond quay (Lower). 'Phone 21292. 78 13

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy and Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. 12 E

LARGE Mirror in frame, perfect condition, 10ft. by 5ft. 6in.; also large Overmantel.—F 918, this office. 8 B

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

"AOLEAN" Orchestrelle Player Organ, in mahogany case; also about 300 music rolls. Auction Sale Tuesday next, 20th February, at "Netley," South Hill avenue, Blackrock.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers. 12 A

BARGAINS in Pianos—New Pianos, only 29 gns. Secondhand from £15; cash or terms. A. Gerardo, 169 Parnell street, Dublin. 12 X

HARMONIUM for Sale, 43; 5 octaves. Address "Z 3301, Harmonium," this office.

HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES.

FOR Sale, 15.3, five year old Light Bay Gelding, registered Welherley, by an Arab sire out of a thoroughbred mare; make good lightweight hunter or hack; quietly hunted to date; showy horse. Address "Z 3259, Gelding," this office. 9 C

GOOD Hunter Wanted, 13 to 14 stone; reasonable. F 1068, this office. 11 B

SALE of Working and Harness Horses, Traps, Harness, Saddlery, etc., will be held at Gow's, 60 Lower Mount street, Dublin, on Thursday, 29th February. Particulars of entries (should be sent at once, 9 C

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

FOR Sale, young Pigs, 10-12 weeks old, 30/- each; Brood Sows, 145/-; delivered any part Northside.—Alexander Morrison, Magheralin, Co. Londonderry. 8 C

JERSEY Heifer for Sale, 18 months old, from pedigree, registered parents.—F 1088, this office. 11 B

KERRY Heifers for Sale, calving March to June.—Martin, Coolycur, Inniscarra, Cork. 12 E

RABBITS—Wanted, any quantity; now paying 2/8 per couple, best clean stuff.—Fred Blackaby, Ltd., Wholesale Market, Dewsbury. W X

TWO Yearling Bullocks for Sale.—St. Germans, Vico road, Dalkey.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES (CONTINUED).

BEES, Bees, Bees—Wanted, Bees in Skeps; highest prices paid; will collect.—Apply Secretary, Irish Bee Supply Co., Ltd., 3 Dame court, Dublin. T